

The Global Newspaper
Published in Paris
Printed in Germany
Hans K. H. H. H.
The Hague, Maastricht, Miami

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 32,102

1986

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1986

ESTABLISHED 1887

Progress at Summit: A Mixed Blessing

Problems in Resolving Farm Issue
Could Undercut Gain on Currencies

By Peter T. Kilborn

New York Times Service

TOKYO — It is at least conceivable that the summit conference here this week planned seeds that will change the economy of the world.

This is a mixed blessing, for the seven leaders planned one seed of harmony and one of discord.

One involves currency rates, and

NEWS ANALYSIS

the other trade, especially in farm goods.

For the first time in two decades of trying, the biggest industrial democracies settled on a way to curb the excesses of their individual economic policies, especially those that menace others and make the values of currencies go haywire.

The plan for imposing some discipline on their economies would change the system whereby currency values have been left to the rules of the marketplace under an arrangement called "floating" rates.

The new system is called a "managed float." The seven countries — the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain, France, Canada and Italy — would try to harmonize the performance of many of the measures of their economies, not merely their exchange rates, to

keep the rates within a general range.

The managed float, born of political compromise, would not succeed or fail on the strength of the political discipline built into it. It assumes that countries will bring pressure on one whose economic policies run off the track and have previously agreed to follow, and that the pressure will have some positive effect.

The extent to which the political discipline works will not be clear for a year or more. But the more commitment is considered the summit conference for several years. Some of the governments administration official said Wednesday, "Even if we should not be able to implement this in a way we'd like, we are better off."

The countries failed, however, to resolve an intractable problem that would force them to accept the political plan to work.

The problem is their trade and, in particular, the trade of their farm goods. The trade of farm goods is the problem that could go haywire, growing into a trade war that would tear apart the political plan.

The trade issue has been dogging the summit conference for several years. Some countries, foremost among them the United States, have been pressing for a more open market for their farm goods, while others, notably Japan, have been resisting.

See ECONOMY, Page 4



This photograph, issued by the Soviet press agency Tass, shows workers at a sanatorium north of Kiev examining a worker from the Chernobyl nuclear plant where a reactor caught fire on April 26, spreading radiation over Europe.

Official in Kiev Says Chernobyl Fire Is Almost Out

By Charles Brenner

Kiev, U.S.S.R.

KIEV, U.S.S.R. — A Soviet official said Thursday that the Chernobyl nuclear reactor, which sent a radioactive cloud over Europe after an accident April 26, had practically stopped burning.

"The temperature of the reactor has gone down to 300 degrees centigrade," he said. "This means that the burning has practically stopped. The radiation is stable with the tendency downward."

Alexander P. Lyashko, prime minister of the Ukrainian republic, was speaking to the first group of foreign correspondents allowed to visit Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, since the disaster.

He said the evacuation of people living near the plant had taken place in two stages. The first, on April 27, took in a 5-mile (10-kilometer) zone.

Later, the authorities decided to clear a 30-kilometer zone as an "insurance," and this was completed by May 4, he said.

Hans Blix, the Swedish head of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency, said on television Thursday that he had been taken for a helicopter flight over Chernobyl, 130 kilometers north of Kiev.

"We have seen that a little smoke is still coming up from the damaged plant," he said.

Mr. Lyashko said that outside the 30-kilometer zone the amount of radiation in the air goes from 10 to 20 microsieverts per hour, which is a level considered safe.

"The accident developed in an unusual way, not so scientific knowledge would have predicted," he said. "First there was a small explosion and a small radioactive

RELATED ARTICLES

■ The European Commission suspended imports of fresh meat from East Europe. Page 4.

■ Poland claimed the West for allegedly spreading propaganda gains from reports on the nuclear accident. Page 4.

■ Chernobyl reports push U.S. commodities prices. Page 11.

explosion and a small radioactive

cloud came out. Then there was

another explosion and a large

amount of radiation was released.

"People were worried about it on the first day," said the guide who gave him the tour.

"We heard about it on the Sunday, through the news on the radio."

Travelers arriving in Moscow from Kiev have said that many residents of the city were sending children away for fear of radiation.

Mr. Lyashko said 230 tons of

medical workers from other areas

had come to help in dealing with

the accident. All were under close

medical supervision and leading

normal lives.

Local people said, however, that police were carrying out spot radiation checks. The reporters saw cars stopped on the airport road that were apparently being examined.

A guide for the official foreign tourist agency, Intourist, said that most people had heard about the accident before it was officially announced April 28.

"People were worried about it on the first day," said the guide who gave him the tour.

"We heard about it on the Sunday, through the news on the radio."

Travelers arriving in Moscow from Kiev have said that many residents of the city were sending children away for fear of radiation.

Mr. Lyashko said 230 tons of

Soviet Is Said To Fear Melting Of Plant's Floor

By William Drozda

Washington Post Service

BONN — West German scientists said Thursday that Soviet diplomats had approached them seeking advice on how to cope with a "hot molten mass" that may have

burned through the concrete floor of the Chernobyl nuclear plant and endangered the region's underground water supplies with radioactive contamination.

Thomas Roser, director of the German Atom Forum, a nuclear industry lobby group, said in an interview that Soviet diplomats had approached him Tuesday to find specialists for urgent information on "how to handle something extremely hot that may have melted through the nuclear plant floor."

Mr. Roser said that while Soviet officials did not provide precise details on what was happening

at the site, the increasingly likely prospect of a meltdown in which the white-hot radioactive core seeped into the earth and melted the water table was "extremely bad news."

The vast quantity of uranium at Chernobyl is thought to be in excess of 200 tons, or double the amount that has been melted in the water table was "extremely bad news."

The reactor core is thought to have been heated by an enormous graphite fire that West German specialists believe may have contained as much as 2,000 tons of the protective carbon material inside the plant.

Mr. Roser said he was contacted earlier by Soviet representatives who wanted to know how to fight a graphite fire and what kind of equipment was required to work in highly contaminated areas.

But he said that Alexander Chugayev, a Soviet diplomat, would only present his request "in a hypothetical manner."

The Soviet Union apparently followed West German advice by dropping huge amounts of boron, lead and sand on the burning plant from helicopters in order to smother the flames and prevent the release of oxygen.

Mr. Roser said the Soviet Union would not reveal the thickness of the floor.

But Hermann Rindstedt of the German Nuclear Research Center in Karlsruhe said the bottom layer of this type of Soviet reactor was generally only 10 to 15 centimeters (about two inches) deep, in contrast to Western reactors, which have floors that are as much as 20 feet of concrete.

If such a meltdown has occurred at the Chernobyl plant, the molten

See NUCLEAR, Page 4

Senate Approves Plan To Reorganize Military

Barry Goldwater

WASHINGTON — The Senate has unanimously approved the most sweeping plan to reorganize the U.S. military hierarchy in nearly 30 years.

The bill, passed Wednesday by a vote of 98-0, would change the advisory role of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the highest-ranking military officer, giving him fighting command over control over fighting forces in combat.

The measure would strip the authority of the heads of the individual services in an effort to increase cooperation among the army, navy and air force.

After criticism of cost overruns and poorly designed weapons, the bill would send a new under secretary of defense for acquisition, who would become the Pentagon's top procurement official.

Mr. Shultz said in an arrival statement that he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Increased Aid to Manila Is Ruled Out by Shultz

MANILA — George P. Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state, arrived here Thursday from Seoul and said the Philippine government would have to carry most of the burden of its economic recovery.

Mr. Shultz said in an arrival statement that he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Lobbying: Some Say It's Out of Control

WASHINGTON — Senator David D. Bonior, D-Mich., said Thursday that the five Democratic senators on the Judiciary Committee who asked the Justice Department to investigate his lobbying activities.

Mr. Shultz said in an arrival statement that he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

The Secretary's New Style

Examining Shultz's Straight Talk and Waistline

By Bernard Gwertzman

TOKYO — There was an outcry when Larry Speakes said that there was no need for Secretary of State George P. Shultz to hold another victory tour, since the business of the final full day of the summit was economic.

Shouts of "We want Shultz" were heard from the crowd, many of whom had become accustomed to Mr. Shultz's combative remarks.

For much of the two weeks that President Ronald Reagan and his entourage spent traveling on the recent summit trip, Mr. Shultz aggressively pressed the administration's views, often using street language to make his points in dramatic fashion.

When he arrived here from Bali last week, Mr. Shultz rejected the notion of an event in the Chernobyl nuclear accident area, saying he was willing "to bet \$10" that more than two persons had died.

George P. Shultz

Senators Criticize FBI Tactic

WASHINGTON — The FBI has begun an investigation of Michael K. Deaver by asking to question the five Democratic senators on the Judiciary Committee who asked the Justice Department to investigate his lobbying activities.

Mr. Shultz said in an arrival statement that he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

U.S. Asserts Few Bombs Went Astray

WASHINGTON — The Pentagon, in a new assessment of the April 15 air attack on Libya, acknowledged Thursday that 1 to 2 percent of the bombs fell in civilian areas.

The Pentagon said three bombs that fell near the Pashan Embassy in Tripoli were probably dropped by the F-111 bomber that did not return from the raid.

It said two other bombs missed targets near a "terrorist" barracks in the city of Benghazi.

"Any other damage claimed by the Libyans," the Pentagon said, "is actually true, most likely resulting from Libyan ordinance falling back to earth."

Robert R. Sims, the Pentagon's chief spokesman, also disclosed Thursday that the United States, working through the Belgian government, had recovered information from Libya on its claim to have recovered the body of one of the two airmen missing from the raid.

He said the United States was prepared to request the return of the body if it were that of an American.

The Department of Defense has not reported the number of bombs dropped in the raid. However, Pentagon sources have said that more than 225 bombs of various types — 500-pound (225-kilogram), 750-pound and 2,000-pound — were used, totaling about 100 tons of ordnance.

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

Mr. Shultz said he was especially pleased to be in the country "because of your assertion of democracy and the inspiration it has given to all Americans."

But he had told reporters during his flight from South Korea that Washington would not give the government of President Corason C. Aquino more than the \$500 million already pledged in aid for 1986.

"That is not the thing to focus on," he said. "The focus has to be on getting the economy restructured so it can sustain itself. The big thing is what people do to support the economy."

Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet with Mr. Aquino on Friday. In Seoul on Thursday, Mr. Shultz rejected a suggestion that the South Korean political situation was volatile and expressed satisfaction at the government's progress toward democracy.

Mr. Shultz met earlier with President Corason C. Aquino and his wife, Imelda.

INSIDE

■ The tax plan approved by the Senate Finance Committee would have a far-reaching impact on U.S. tax law. Page 3.

■ Japan has been a revivifier on restrictions involving air cargo, upsetting the U.S. air-freight industry. Page 2.

■ Syria denied accusations of involvement in the bombing attack in Berlin. Page 5.

SPORTS

■ Baseball remains the first sports love of Nicaraguans despite the issue of chemical weapons. Page 17.

FINANCE

■ China will freeze oil exports to support OPEC efforts to stabilize prices. Page 11.

■ German economists are now predicting sluggish growth in the first quarter. Page 11.

Emmanuel Shiwale, Britain's oldest politician,



Chukuko-ha members demonstrating at Tokyo's international airport at Narita in March.

Japan's Ultra-Leftists Turn Increasingly to Violence

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Staff Writer

TOKYO — After a long period of relative quiet, Japan's ultra-leftist groups have shown increased willingness to resort to violent, disruptive tactics in recent years. But for the most part, the target seems to be property, not people, the intention being to embarrass and not to kill. The radical view is that the Japanese government has no capacity to strike and then elude capture by relying on some of the technology that has made Japan prosperous. With one notable exception there appears to be no direct link between the Japanese groups and international terrorist organizations or guerrilla movements. The exception is Sekigun, or Japanese Red Army, which is not believed to have more than a few members and has not been known to carry out any actions since it hijacked a Japan Air Lines plane in September 1977. Japanese Red Army leaders are believed to be living in the Bekka, Lebanon's eastern valley. One member, Kozo Okamoto, was released by Israel in a prisoner exchange last year and has been reported to be in North Korea. He was among the Japanese terrorists who attacked the Tel Aviv airport in 1972, killing 26 persons. The Japanese police estimate that there are 35,000 radicals operating in the country, most of them splintered among 22 rival factions that have fought each other far more frequently than the outside world. By far the largest and most active, the police say, is the Chukuko-ha, or Middle Core Faction, which claimed responsibility for Sunday's attack with homemade rockets on the Asakusa Palace. The rockets fell short of a government guest house. There was no damage and no one was hurt. In the last six weeks, Chukuko-ha and other groups have launched rocket attacks against the Imperial Palace, the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo and other targets in Japan. In all of the instances, the homemade missiles were crude. Usually they were spray-can tubes filled with gasoline and ignited with gunpowder. The police described the actions as "childish" and "senseless." The radicals showed technical skill in being able to launch them automatically with timing devices.

On Tuesday, smoke bombs exploded in 17 railroad and subway stations, causing confusion and delaying some commuters. Chukuko-ha said it was not responsible for the blast, but it was taken into custody this far in the attack on the Asakusa Palace. The membership of the Chukuko-ha has been estimated at up to 5,000, with a "Revolutionary Army" of about 200 members. Chukuko-ha is best known for nearly two decades of occasionally violent protests against the main Tokyo international airport at Narita. Over the years, it is believed to have been responsible for 46 deaths, including those of several police officers, but mainly of radicals from rival groups. Hideo Yamada, director general of the National Police Agency, said in a newspaper interview last month that 70 percent of the radicals are workers, some of whom have been "discharged ultra-leftists" since the late 1970s. Why they have become active of late is not clear, but there is a decided increase in radical actions. In 1985, according to the police agency, there were 85 terrorist incidents in Japan, the highest figure in six years and nearly double that of the previous year.

Within the last 12 months, police say, they have arrested 900 radicals, including 500 Chukuko-ha members. Because of Japan's strict rules of evidence, however, no one has been taken into custody this far in the attack on the Asakusa Palace.

The Chukuko-ha's disruptive skills were demonstrated Nov. 29, when it cut key communications and signal lines on the Japan National Railways, crippling transportation for hours in Tokyo and parts of Osaka.

Other active groups are said to be the Senkyo-Kyosha, or War Flag Wing of the Communists, and the Kakushu, or Revolutionary Association Workers.

Japan also has many ultra-rightist groups, but they are not known to have been involved in recent violent attacks and mainly seek to publicize their views from loudspeakers or trucks that cruise Tokyo streets.

Although the police believe they were most vulnerable to attack during the summit conference, they also assume they cannot let their guard down. The Prime and Princess of Wales arrive here this week on a state visit.

Third World Economic Unity Is Urged

By Michael Richardson
Investment Trends Editor

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — A group of Third World leaders and specialists headed by Prime Minister Mahatir bin Mohamad of Malaysia, gathered on Thursday for a four-day conference here, the group proposed the establishment of an independent Third World commission to work out ways of enlarging economic ties between the more than 120 developing countries that form the overwhelming majority of the international community. Some speakers were sharply critical of Third World shortcomings and of the industrial democracies. Leaders of the seven largest industrialized democracies, who met in Tokyo earlier this week, also were criticized.

But in its final statement the Third World group noted that the existing international economic system and its institutions remained of considerable importance to developing nations as a source of finance, technology and markets. Mr. Mahatir said that the delegates from 22 countries of the developing South who attended the conference did not want a confrontation with the industrial North. "We are interlocked. There is no way we can get away from each other. Like it or not, the South must trade with the North." He said the South still had some sympathizers in the North and wanted to ensure productive negotiations on what the conference called "the crippling effects on the Third World economies of deteriorating and inequitable terms of trade, problems of indebtedness, growing protectionism, high real rates of interest and volatile exchange rates."

Mr. Mahatir will chair a steering committee formed by the conference to work out membership, terms of reference and other details of the proposed Independent Commission of the South on Development Issues. Alaf Ganshar, secretary-general of the Third World Foundation for Social and Economic Studies in London, said the committee would finish its work in time to support for its proposals at the meeting of the 103 nations of the Non-Aligned Movement in Harare, Zimbabwe, in August. A few participants were privately skeptical of efforts to try to foster closer cooperation between developing countries, noting that open attempts over the past decade to form a South Commission had failed. They argued that economic adversity was prompting many Third World nations to try to work out solutions alone or in conformity with the prevailing open market philosophy. However, Shridath Ramphal, secretary-general of the 49-nation Commonwealth group of former British colonies, said he believed the new initiative would work because developing countries were impelled to cooperate by the gravity of the economic crisis they faced. The Kuala Lumpur statement said that a major problem was the collapse in commodity prices on which many Third World nations depend heavily for income to pay for imports and to service their debt. Dr. Drogosavljevic, economic advisor to the Bank of Credit and Commerce SA in Luxembourg, said it was estimated that Third World debt, which was \$970 billion in 1985, would rise to \$1.05 trillion this year.

NASA Inspection Staff Cut by 70% Since 1970

By Robert Pear
New York Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The U.S. space agency has reduced the number of people who monitor the quality of its work and equipment by 70 percent since 1970, according to Senator Albert Gore Jr. Mr. Gore, a Democrat of Tennessee, said the reduction had been a factor in the agency's recent problems, including the space shuttle disaster Jan. 28 and the failure Saturday of a Delta rocket carrying a weather satellite. He said he had obtained the data on the employees of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Mr. Gore said the statistics show that the number of "reliability and quality assurance personnel" had declined to 503 from 1,689 in 1970, a reduction of 70 percent. Kenneth C. Ardison, a spokesman for the agency, said the total number of NASA employees declined 31 percent in the same period, from 32,548 in 1970 to 22,316 in 1985. Thus, the reduction in quality control personnel has been proportionally much greater than the overall reduction.

Mr. Gore said the statistics show that the number of "reliability and quality assurance personnel" had declined to 503 from 1,689 in 1970, a reduction of 70 percent. Kenneth C. Ardison, a spokesman for the agency, said the total number of NASA employees declined 31 percent in the same period, from 32,548 in 1970 to 22,316 in 1985. Thus, the reduction in quality control personnel has been proportionally much greater than the overall reduction. Mr. Gore said the statistics show that the number of "reliability and quality assurance personnel" had declined to 503 from 1,689 in 1970, a reduction of 70 percent. Kenneth C. Ardison, a spokesman for the agency, said the total number of NASA employees declined 31 percent in the same period, from 32,548 in 1970 to 22,316 in 1985. Thus, the reduction in quality control personnel has been proportionally much greater than the overall reduction.

China Needs Freer Expression, Daily Says

The Associated Press

BEIJING — China will not be able to modernize itself if it becomes democratic and people are allowed to voice opinions, the official Communist Party newspaper People's Daily said Thursday. "Only with socialist democracy can the energy and creativity hidden among the masses be released and turned into the basic driving force of socialist modernization," the newspaper said in a front-page commentary. "We must spread democracy to every aspect of socialist life." The commentary followed an article Wednesday on scientific freedom by Lu Dingyi, former propaganda official who in 1956 urged intellectuals to speak out in Mao's "hundred flowers" movement. Mr. Lu's speech that year, which was later suppressed, was part of a campaign to encourage criticism of the government. The "hundred flowers" movement, which was later suppressed, was part of a campaign to encourage criticism of the government. The "hundred flowers" movement, which was later suppressed, was part of a campaign to encourage criticism of the government.

Mr. Lu also supported the "anti-rightist" campaign in 1957, when the government turned against those who had criticized the party. Mr. Lu, 80, wrote Wednesday in the newspaper Guangming Ribao that China still needed the "hundred flowers" policy in the social and natural sciences. He said that different schools of thought should be permitted in those fields and that no political or ideological labels should be attached to them. He said that a few rightists had attacked the party in 1956 to whip up counterrevolutionary sentiment and to advocate a two-party system. He said that different schools of thought should be permitted in those fields and that no political or ideological labels should be attached to them. He said that a few rightists had attacked the party in 1956 to whip up counterrevolutionary sentiment and to advocate a two-party system.

There is no official estimate of how many people were persecuted in the anti-rightist campaign, but its effects on intellectuals are still felt. The article said that the "hundred flowers" movement, which was later suppressed, was part of a campaign to encourage criticism of the government. The "hundred flowers" movement, which was later suppressed, was part of a campaign to encourage criticism of the government. The "hundred flowers" movement, which was later suppressed, was part of a campaign to encourage criticism of the government.

U.S., Russians Shuffle Negotiators As Arms Talks Reopen in Geneva

Reuters

GENEVA — The Soviet Union and the United States shuffled their negotiating teams as arms talks reopened here today, with both sides hoping to break a stalemate on limiting nuclear and space weapons. The talks reopened against the backdrop of new strains caused by the Soviet nuclear reactor accident April 26 at Chernobyl, which the United States sees as undermining the need for greater verification of arms control. Before their two-hour meeting, the two chief negotiators said they wanted progress in the current round, though the last before a second summit meeting between President Ronald Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev. Viktor P. Karpov, the chief Soviet negotiator who had been dealing with long-range missiles, said he would now handle the most controversial issue of the three-tier talks — space weapons. Max M. Kampelman, his U.S. counterpart who handled space weapons in the previous four rounds, said he hoped the change would reimagine negotiations. "The U.S. is committed to achieve significant reductions in arms and will cooperate to the fullest to achieve that goal," he said. Mr. Karpov said he, too, wanted progress and hoped the reshuffled team would result in more effective work. He said that Leon Matrosov, who joined the Soviet side to replace Yuri A. Kozlovsky, the new ambassador to Bonn, would take over medium-range missiles. Alexei Oshchikov will move from medium-range missiles to long-range weapons. The U.S. side made one change in its delegation, replacing the deputy, Ronald H. Lehman, Mr. Tower resigned for personal reasons. Mr. Reagan, in an apparent reference to the Chernobyl accident, said Wednesday that because of the "unfortunate events of that past week" the need for effective verification measures has become clearer than ever. Mr. Karpov said he was prepared to discuss verification but rejected any link between the two issues. "I don't see any connection between the resolutions we might take here and the incident at Chernobyl," he said. Defense Initiatives would remain a stumbling block at Geneva. The talks also take place against a background of strains caused by continued U.S. nuclear tests and the U.S. air raid on Libya last month. Mr. Karpov said Moscow was prepared to negotiate a treaty to test on medium-range missiles. Alexei Oshchikov will move from medium-range missiles to long-range weapons. The U.S. side made one change in its delegation, replacing the deputy, Ronald H. Lehman, Mr. Tower resigned for personal reasons. Mr. Reagan, in an apparent reference to the Chernobyl accident, said Wednesday that because of the "unfortunate events of that past week" the need for effective verification measures has become clearer than ever. Mr. Karpov said he was prepared to discuss verification but rejected any link between the two issues. "I don't see any connection between the resolutions we might take here and the incident at Chernobyl," he said.

Mr. Karpov said he, too, wanted progress and hoped the reshuffled team would result in more effective work. He said that Leon Matrosov, who joined the Soviet side to replace Yuri A. Kozlovsky, the new ambassador to Bonn, would take over medium-range missiles. Alexei Oshchikov will move from medium-range missiles to long-range weapons. The U.S. side made one change in its delegation, replacing the deputy, Ronald H. Lehman, Mr. Tower resigned for personal reasons. Mr. Reagan, in an apparent reference to the Chernobyl accident, said Wednesday that because of the "unfortunate events of that past week" the need for effective verification measures has become clearer than ever. Mr. Karpov said he was prepared to discuss verification but rejected any link between the two issues. "I don't see any connection between the resolutions we might take here and the incident at Chernobyl," he said.

Mr. Karpov said he, too, wanted progress and hoped the reshuffled team would result in more effective work. He said that Leon Matrosov, who joined the Soviet side to replace Yuri A. Kozlovsky, the new ambassador to Bonn, would take over medium-range missiles. Alexei Oshchikov will move from medium-range missiles to long-range weapons. The U.S. side made one change in its delegation, replacing the deputy, Ronald H. Lehman, Mr. Tower resigned for personal reasons. Mr. Reagan, in an apparent reference to the Chernobyl accident, said Wednesday that because of the "unfortunate events of that past week" the need for effective verification measures has become clearer than ever. Mr. Karpov said he was prepared to discuss verification but rejected any link between the two issues. "I don't see any connection between the resolutions we might take here and the incident at Chernobyl," he said.

Japan Wins Reprieve on Cargo Issue

By Clyde W. Earnsworth
New York Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The Department of Transportation, following a pending request from the White House by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan, has postponed an order requiring Japan Air Lines to provide extensive data about its cargo flights to the United States, according to administration officials. The Transportation Department order was rescinded April 25. It was issued April 15 and was accompanied by threats of civil penalties and a possible ban on the airline's doing business in the United States in the case of non-compliance. The April 15 order, approved by Transportation Secretary Elizabeth H. Dole, complained of "arbitrary restrictions" that Japan was imposing on cargo flights by U.S. carriers.

IN BRIEF

Sudan to Seek Nimeiri 'Dead or Alive'

KUWAIT (Reuters) — Sudan's prime minister of Sudan, said in remarks published Thursday that he would seek the extradition "dead or alive" of Major General Gaafar Nimeiri, the deposed president. "We are preparing to seek his extradition alive or dead because his presence in Egypt is hampering relations between the two countries," he said. The Sudanese daily Al-Naba, Mr. Nimeiri, who led Sudan's first democratic government in 17 years, said popular demand was growing for Mr. Nimeiri to be tried for corruption. He said the new civilian government was not obliged to follow the policies of the constitutional government, which took power when General Nimeiri was deposed in April 1985 and failed to obtain his extradition. President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt has said that the Egyptian constitution forbids the extradition of political refugees.

Spanish Judge Uninjured in Attack

MADRID (Reuters) — The President of Spain's Supreme Court escaped unharmed Thursday from a grenade attack on his car, police said. Antonio Hernández Gil, 71, said an explosion destroyed the rear of his car as it stopped at a traffic light. "A strong blast rocked the car," he said. "It was a matter of centimeters that I suffered no injuries whatsoever." Police sources said several grenades had been hurled at the car from another automobile. Two weeks ago, five civil guards were killed in a car bomb attack in central Madrid. The separatist guerrilla organization ETA, which is fighting for independence for the Basque region, claimed responsibility.

Threat Mars Eve of Arias Swearing-In

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Reuters) — President-elect Oscar Arias Sánchez and about 60 foreign journalists were threatened Thursday with arrest by Costa Rican police on the eve of his inauguration because of a bomb threat. After searching the hotel where the Costa Rican president-elect was staying, police said they found no explosives. The Costa Rican security agency said the call appeared to be a hoax. Mr. Arias did not return. About 2,000 policemen were on duty in the capital to provide security for the swearing-in ceremony. Officials scheduled to attend the ceremony Thursday.

16 Romanians Ask Spain for Asylum

SEVILLE, Spain (Reuters) — At least 16 of about 1,000 Romanians attending the European Cup soccer final here sought political asylum in this southern Spanish city, the police said Thursday. A spokesman said five fans approached Spanish police before and during Wednesday night's game and 11 more went to police headquarters overnight and Thursday morning. At least four more Romanians failed to board chartered flights home and were unaccompanied for the night. The defendants, all male and aged 30 to 40, were charged with carrying out a terrorist attack while their asylum requests were being processed. Their teams, Spania Bucharest, beat Barcelona 2-0 to become the first team from a Communist country to win the European Cup.

President's Party Leads in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Bangladesh (UPI) — The government-backed People's Party led returns Thursday with half the results in general elections across the country. The People's Party, led by President Hussain Muhammad Ershad, winning 60 seats. The leftist opposition, the Awami League, received 49. Nine parties and independents shared the remaining 141 seats. A three-member British team that oversaw the elections reported widespread fraud and said in a statement that the principal offenders were members of the People's Party. Lord Emma, a former Foreign Office minister of state and one of the observers, said "From our experience, it was quite clear that the elections were fraudulent to a very high degree."

Lima Fought for Peru Curfew Violations

LIMA (Reuters) — Peru's military forces have killed four persons and rounded up 38 (11 people during the past three months for curfew violations. The war minister, Jorge Flores Torres, said in an interview published Thursday in the newspaper El Nacional that soldiers had detained the people for violating the 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew since Feb. 10. He said the "insane majority" had been freed but did not specify how many remained under arrest. He did not identify the four killed. President Alan García imposed the curfew in February and declared a state of emergency in Lima to halt the advance of the Maoist guerrilla movement, Shining Path, from the Andes to the capital. Mr. Flores said the guerrillas were attacking their offensive to the point of mounting an assassination campaign against selected officials. A navy official, Rear Admiral Carlos Ponce Canevara, was killed Monday outside his home, and police suspect the Shining Path rebels.

For the Record

A Yugoslav district court in Kosovo province sentenced six ethnic Albanians to prison terms ranging from two to four years for forming an illegal anti-state organization, the Vojvodina Novosti newspaper reported Thursday. Twelve Prime Minister Vukobratovic of Greece said Thursday that Turkish planes taking part in a NATO exercise violated Greek airspace and that Athens would protest to Ankara. The Senate Judiciary Committee failed to agree Thursday that Daniel Manning, a conservative from Indiana, was qualified to be a federal appellate judge in Chicago and sent his nomination to the Senate without a vote. Foreign Minister Wu Xiangjun of China will visit a Norwegian North Sea oil platform and see the midsize sun in Finnish Lapland during a three-day tour of Europe starting Monday. The tour includes Germany, East Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Belgium, Luxembourg and Ireland. (Reuters)

USA to Europe in just 5 minutes.

News in color, transmitted by Satellite for swift delivery throughout Europe.



International Edition
to subscribe or advertise, telephone
(24h) (1) 391-3525, (London) (01) 940-6666, (New York) (212) 745-6429.

CORUM.

AT
MORABITO
1, place VENDÔME
PARIS
Tel. 42.60.30/76

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATES
For Work, Academic, Life Experiences.
Send detailed resume for free evaluation.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Los Angeles, California
Apply Dept. 28, U.S.A.

Ravyns New York Bar

Est. 1911
"The Birthplace of the Bloody Mary"
Just tell the bartender "Ravyns"
• 3 E. Duane, PARIS
• Fullerton, N.Y. 10543
• Phone: FORT ANGELES 2300

The Little Star-class-hotel in Frankfurt

Telephone: 069/28 00 35
Telex: 62434 HAN
Reservations: 069/28 00 35

USA to Europe News in color, transmitted by Satellite for swift delivery throughout Europe. **THE NATIONAL NEWS** **USA to Europe** VIA SATELLITE International Edition to subscribe or advertise, telephone (24h) (1) 391-3525, (London) (01) 940-6666, (New York) (212) 745-6429.

What the U.S. Senate Tax Plan Would Do

By Gary Klotz

WASHINGTON — The tax-revision plan approved Wednesday by the Senate Finance Committee would have a far-reaching impact on the everyday financial affairs of individual Americans, from the way people save for retirement to the amount they borrow to finance a car.

For individuals, the implications of the tax plan stretch far beyond the average 6.2-percent tax cut they are projected to receive.

The reduction in the top individual tax rate from 50 percent to 27 percent — its lowest level in more than half a century — and the elimination of dozens of tax benefits would reshape the role that taxes play in the daily financial decisions of Americans.

The Senate Finance Committee plan would remove some of the layers of complexity from the tax code that has long frustrated millions of taxpayers.

[The White House said Thursday that President Ronald Reagan would push actively for passage of the plan by the full Senate, The Associated Press reported.]

The plan would provide just two rate brackets, of 15 and 27 percent. About 80 percent of taxpayers would be subject to the 15-percent rate, while the remaining 20 percent would be subject to the 27-percent rate.

The number of taxpayers who would be subject to the 27-percent rate would drop to about 25 to 30 percent under the committee's plan, from 38 percent now, according to the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation.

Proposed changes would sharply alter the investment landscape and would drastically reduce the opportunities to shelter income from taxes.

The advantages of the immense popular individual Retirement Account would be sharply curtailed for most taxpayers. Tax-shelter investments in ventures ranging from commercial office buildings

to railroad boxcars would be dealt a crippling blow.

The exempt municipal bonds would no longer be as appealing under a system of lower overall tax rates, while interest earned on bank accounts, money market funds, bonds and other fixed-income investments would be more lightly taxed.

The plan would provide just two rate brackets, of 15 and 27 percent, with about 80 percent of taxpayers subject to the lower rate. It would also drastically reduce the opportunities to shelter income from taxes.

By the committee's estimates, a family of four could earn up to \$13,000 without owing any federal income tax.

In other income groups, according to congressional estimates, the average tax cuts would amount to 8 percent for those earning \$20,000 to \$30,000; 5 percent for those in the \$30,000 to \$40,000 income class; and 6.5 percent for people in the \$40,000 to \$50,000 group.

In the upper-income groups, the tax cut would range from 3.7 percent for those earning between \$50,000 and \$75,000 to 4.7 percent for families with income above \$75,000.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.



Baccarat
30 bis, Rue de Paradis
75010 PARIS
(three the archway)
Tel.: 47 70 64 30
When in Paris...
visit our Museum
and showrooms
Open Monday - Friday
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Also in selected stores
near your home.
Brochures on request

Haiti Uncovers Fiscal 'Irregularities'

Dualist Owed State Bank \$5.6 Million, Inquiry Shows

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — A commission investigating the finances of the government of Jean-Claude Duvalier, the deposed president, has uncovered millions of dollars in irregularities, according to Haitian officials.

Justice Minister François Latortue and the head of the commission, Elie Léprieux, said Wednesday that Mr. Duvalier owed the national bank more than \$5 million and had received other questionable payments that apparently totaled millions of dollars.

The officials said it was unlikely, however, that Mr. Duvalier's assets in Switzerland would be recovered soon. The Swiss government ordered the assets frozen April 15 following a request from the Haitian government.

"We already have very valid elements to determine the goods and holdings of the ex-president," said Mr. Latortue, who called a news conference to answer charges that the commission had been slow in taking action.

The seven-member panel investigating Mr. Duvalier's finances was appointed last month by the governing council led by Lieutenant General Henri Namphy.

Mr. Latortue said the commission has been given six months to review the accounts and records of 15 ministries and 45 government agencies that operated during Mr. Duvalier's regime.

Mr. Duvalier fled to France on Feb. 7, relinquishing power over the impoverished nation that his family had ruled for 26 years. Estimates of his wealth have ranged from \$340 million to \$800 million.

Mr. Latortue said the commission, studying the period from 1971 to 1986 with the help of a U.S. law firm, had reported the following:

• Mr. Duvalier owed \$5.6 million to the National Credit Bank.

• About \$6 million in payments to the government's car insurance agency and \$1.3 million in the accounts of the Haitian Sugar Company were unaccounted for.

• The state-owned Haitian Flour Mill had been paying a monthly salary of \$30,000 to Mr. Duvalier, of \$25,000 to his wife, Michèle, and of \$20,000 to his mother, Simone Ovide Duvalier.

The national police received an additional \$60,000 a month for military expenses. The commission said it was unclear when the payments were made.

The news conference came a day after the ruling council issued a decree requiring the country's banks to turn over the assets of more than 60 of Mr. Duvalier's associates and information on their accounts.

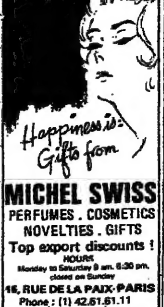
Most of the people on the list are believed to have fled the country.

Murder Trial Opens
Julia Preston of The Washington Post reported from Port-au-Prince that the trial of the first high-ranking military officer of the Duvalier regime to be charged with a serious crime opened this week.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Jérôme, once a member of the Duvalier inner circle of security guards, is accused of murder, breach of army discipline and cruelty in connection with two incidents.

Colonel Jérôme said Tuesday that he was innocent of all charges.

It is the first open trial for a criminal offense in recent memory.



Happiness is a Gift from
MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES, COSMETICS
NOVELTIES, GIFTS
Top export discounts!
HOURS
Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed on Sunday
16, RUE DE LA PAIX-PARIS
Phone: (1) 42.61.11

In Haiti, the authorities said, Long segments of the nation were broadcast on Haitian television and radio.

Colonel Jérôme is charged with committing homicide by torture in the May 1984 death of Jean Sylvestre Maysereau and with the slaying Jan. 31 of Aristide Gernier, who was shot on the Colonel Jérôme's farm near the southwestern town of Les Gonaïves.

The accused officer, whose case is being heard by five judges on a military tribunal, faces a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison for homicide and 15 years for violating army discipline.

The number of taxpayers who would be subject to the 27-percent rate would drop to about 25 to 30 percent under the committee's plan, from 38 percent now, according to the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation.

The real cost of financing a home would increase for both existing and new owners. Although the deductions for mortgage interest and property taxes on first and second homes would be fully retained, the tax savings would be reduced because of the lower rates.

The cost of financing everything from cars to a child's college education would also become more expensive.

Except for home mortgages, interest expenses would be deductible only to the extent that the tax-

payer has income from investments, such as stock dividends.

For example, if an individual earned \$1,000 in interest income from a bank account and paid \$5,000 in credit card finance charges and interest on college and car loans, only \$1,000 of the interest could be deducted.

On average, most individuals

might's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a popular investment among upper-income individuals, subject to the minimum tax.

By contrast, the tax plan passed by the House of Representatives would provide a tax cut averaging about 9 percent for individuals.

Infidential senators and representatives from both parties said Wednesday that the Finance Com-

mittee's unanimous approval of the tax bill meant that tax-revision legislation would almost certainly be passed this year.

The Senate plan would also eliminate the \$2,000 deduction for individual Retirement Account contributions made by taxpayers who are covered by other pension plans.

Individuals would still be allowed to make tax-deferred contributions to another popular retirement plan offered by many companies, known as 401-K's, but the limits would be reduced to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Under the plan, upper-income taxpayers would find fewer opportunities to shelter their income from taxes.

Permit would no longer be able to use so-called Clifford Trusts and other such tax-saving devices to save for a college education.

New wealthy investors would be able to use tax shelter paper losses to offset taxes owed on their wages, interest or dividend income.

Some wealthy people would still and up paying little or nothing in taxes. The committee decided not to make interest from municipal bonds, a

sorbed a harmful dose of radiation. He said far greater harm was done by foreign broadcasts emphasizing that parts of Poland had been hit with radiation levels 500 times above normal.

NUCLEAR: Fears Over Floor

(Continued from Page 1)

radioactive core could seep into the water table and eventually into nearby rivers, contaminating water supplies in the entire region.

The reactor is located near a lake and a tributary of the Dniester River, Mr. Rinschmidt said, and any release of radioactivity into those water sources could contaminate an area reaching Kiev, 80 miles (130 kilometers) away.

(Continued from Page 1)

radioactive core could seep into the water table and eventually into nearby rivers, contaminating water supplies in the entire region.

The reactor is located near a lake and a tributary of the Dnieper River, Mr. Riminsland said, and any release of radioactivity into those water sources could contaminate an area reaching Kiev, 80 miles (130 kilometers) away.

DEATH NOTICE

ELS WIDENER WETHERILL
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P.A.B. Widener, of Philadelphia (U.S.A.), died in Venezuela on May 6, 1986. A memorial service will be held at the Americas Cathedral in Pads, 23 Avenue George-V, on Monday, May 12, 1986, at 11 a.m.

man manner, Mr. Spetis and his colleagues have been able to bring praise for his performance. Some White House aides said that they hoped this House endorsement might ease criticism from conservatives of the administration's foreign policy.

Spetis, 46, is one of the most energetic of Mr. Reagan's senior advisers, which helps to explain the attention his words have received.

Reverses — The European Commission has agreed to suspend most imports from East Europe without waiting for the agreement of member governments of the European Community, after the Chernobyl nuclear accident, a spokesman said Thursday.

Imports of such products as meat, cattle and pigs, of fresh milk, and of fresh fruit and vegetables, the spokesman said, will be suspended until EC nations agree on a date to bring their decision on a proposal to ban imports of fresh fish, vegetables, dairy products and fresh fish.

Diplomats said most probably the EC will not force its own imports from the seven nations it imports: the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia.

They said the commission's decision was made Wednesday after a meeting of EC foreign ministers two days of talks, to endorse its urgent proposals to ban fresh food and allow only poultry from such radiation.

Commission apparently felt it had to do something quickly to stop the import of potentially dangerous foods.

Senior EC diplomats reached an accord in principle Thursday, but it was too late for a decision in national capitals that day. Some governments were unable to meet Thursday because of the Ascension Day holiday in most of Europe.

The text approved by officials would allow EC nations to keep the precautionary measures they have already taken to protect the health of the community. Diplomats said this was a concession to Italy, which has the most forceful objections on food from Eastern Europe.

In exchange, EC countries will have to lift restrictions on food imports from other countries if it meets EC health requirements.

Paris had threatened to block the EC's decision, but French officials finally abandoned its demand that all food imports, including fresh fish, be suspended until certificates guaranteeing them

If all capitals agree by the deadline Friday, the ban is likely to take effect by the end of last week, the end of the month.

The diplomats toughened their decision Thursday night on Tuesday, adding Yugoslavia to the six Eastern Bloc countries the commission proposed to ban.

Request for Powdered Milk — The Polish Catholic Church has asked the European Commission for emergency supplies of powdered milk, a spokesman said Thursday because of concern over contamination of local milk by radioactive fallout from the Chernobyl nuclear Commission sources said Thursday.

The spokesman told the International Herald Tribune in Brussels that the request for the fresh powdered milk from the EC's surplus stocks was made "in the context of consideration by the commission."

The sources would not say how much powdered milk the church requested.

The request was made through the Catholic aid organization that has been distributing food to the EC grants of free food aid to Poland.

way away at the thicket of barriers that would be erected to block the world's production of goods and services.

But at the summit conference a few days later, the Argentine Foreign Minister of Francoist Spain, Juan Perón, proclaimed the plan of the other six leaders to set up a free-trade zone.

This year he did so again and, according to other Europeans here, he was not alone.

In September, the trade ministers of many nations will assemble in Uruguay to discuss free trade. However, they will not be able to start a new round of trade negotiations because of the Argentine economic crisis, especially transference for agriculture.

Some countries involved in these negotiations have said they share the blame, and they did so formally in the Tokyo conference, the first to be held since the war.

Argentina. They also have said that the problem will grow worse if the country's economic policy continues to raise trade barriers.

All that the countries achieved at the summit was to agree to set up a lower level of open restrictions on trade. They not only left the debate of trade talks in doubt but also agreed to include agriculture among the issues to be discussed.

By contrast, the administration

of Juan Perón, said James A. Baker, Jr., U.S. Secretary of State, "we didn't think that it would be productive to go through the same experience that we went through in 1963 and end up in the same place."

All the countries limit exports to protect at least some of their farm products. Argentina, for example, farm incomes when farmers are unable to sell their goods in the world market at competitive prices.

With the over-improving technological advances in the world, the emergence of Japan, China, Argentina and several European nations and the growing demand for food production her exceeds world demand. Prices have therefore plunged, and, in turn, the costs of producing farm incomes have soared.

For the United States and the 12 nations that are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation, farm subsidies have become one of the biggest components of government expenditures. They are a major contributor to government deficits.

As a result of rising concern over these costs, the issue of subsidies has been a major topic of winter when Spain and Portugal were admitted to the European Community.

To meet the free-trade requirements of the community, the new countries must reduce their subsidies to European farm goods. And

(Continued from Page 1)

they staved off most efforts to reduce the subsidies.

During debate, the Senate voted to ratify the bill. The "Baker Gold" was signed by President Nixon on August 19, 1968.

Senators voted 63-34 to kill the amendment by Senator Dennis DeConcini of Arizona, to block the delivery of products of agricultural mistakes to rebels in Africa, and to rebels in Africa, and to rebels in Africa.

DeConcini said he would try to attach the amendment to a bill providing funds for the Defense Department.

The central provision of the bill on military structure would make the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a member of the National Security Council to the president. In the past, the Joint Chiefs, who include the top military leaders from each service, have served as advisers to the president, but their combined advice. Critics have said this makes the president's decision-making more difficult.

But opponents of change, especially in the navy, have said the bill would give too much power to the Joint Chiefs and would increase the expense of the civilian authorities.

"The time-tested formula to maintain civilian control is being changed," said Senator John H. Warner, Republican of Virginia.

SHULTZ: New Aggressiveness

(Continued from Page 1)

strongly, even if his comments are not taken seriously by McInerney. He wanted no words on the road for the West to "blow the whistle" on him.

He let his outrage over the Soviet standing of the Chernobyl reactor accident spill over in his refusal to attend Moscow's series of events as an observer, even when the task force of scientists in Washington was saying it had no independent information.

And he seemed determined not to let Vice President Salvador H. Allende of the Philippines take credit for the challenged shots at U.S. credibility.

White House aides were visibly pleased by Mr. Shultz's hard-line stance. "He's got a lot of guts," said Edward P. Djerejian, reportedly praised him for his public performance. Some White House aides said that they hoped this tough demeanor might ease criticism from conservatives of the administration.

Mr. Shultz is one of the more pragmatic of Mr. Reagan's senior advisers, which helps to explain the attention his words have received on this trip. He is normally a reserved man, who prefers to listen rather than speak. He is from Indiana, said to reporters recently that the often does not know what her husband is thinking.

His temper, a tendency to use indicative language, and, as he notes the end of five years as secretary of state, he has often been testy in dealing with members of Congress, for example, on the progress, for example, of the SALT talks.

His close aides, who say his statements sometimes catch them by surprise, offer various reasons for his willingness to enter into verbal jousts. Some say Mr. Shultz has become more outspoken because he is more secure than ever in his position and more certain about his views.

Others wonder whether he is showing the wear of five years in office. "He's been a real professional," said his biographer, Richard H. Little. Mr. Shultz has lost at least 20 pounds (9 kilograms) this year.

Friends say Mr. Shultz has spent much of his time in the past year like to have something tangible to show for his effort before returning to teaching business and economics.

A spokesman for Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci said that the secretary would not comment on the bill before examining it in its final form.

The military's combat command would gain substantial authority by the bill. The bill would emphasize that the chain of command, bypassing the Joint Chiefs of Staff, from the president to the commander in chief, acting as commander in chief, through the secretary of defense, and then to field commanders, who would have direct control forces, was the three military services.

Ranking combat commanders would also be given a new vote in Washington by the creation of a new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the secretary of the Joint Chiefs staff budget recommendations. Field commanders would be given weapons have been given little influence over their procurement.

Nearly 18,000 workers, about 10 percent of the staff, would be cut from the headquarters of the Defense Department and the military services under the Senate plan.

The bill would also simplify the process of congressional review of military budgets and policies.

LOWDOWN, WHIST (B&B), lowdown 2
 lowdown 1st for short time 1st
 126450 / week including report out
 company in the night, UK 0255 74755
 or 0255 86712.

(Continued From Back Page)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE | EMPLOYMENT SECRETARIAL | AUTOS TAX FREE CASES OF COMPASSION Telephone Demand |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|

WEST German scientists that
 the Russians are striving to curb the
 spread of the radioactive core be-
 low ground.

Tans issued a photo of two children whom it said were taken from Kiev to a pioneer camp

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

712-625-1754
WORLDWIDE CREDIT CARD
215-625-6527 or 712-1184

MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND
CHECKS ACCEPTED
Private Memberships Available

FRANKFURT • AUSA Christian Cross
Service, 29746-6000, Credit Cards

DUNEDIN/Edinburgh/Exeter/Paris
English Credit Service, 211/26344

MANCHESTER • DAVENPORT CREDIT
SVC, 207/555-9514

BRUSSELS • NICHOLSON CREDIT
and public service, 14/12/87

SHUTZ: A New Aggressiveness

A spokesman for Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger said the secretary would not comment on the bill before examining it in its entirety.

(Continued from Page 1)

on this. He is normally a re-

[illegible]

EUROPEAN TOPICS



WORLD'S BEST MUSTACHE — Sten-Erik Moller of Malmo, Sweden, center, was awarded the top prize at the world mustache championship in St. Aliguan, France.

The Ups and Downs Of a Truman Statue

ATHENS — A bronze statue of Harry S. Truman that was blown up by a leftist group last March will not be put back on its pedestal in a square near the center of Athens, The New York Times reports. The Athens city council voted last week against its return on the ground that Truman's policies as U.S. president during the late 1940s conflict with the sentiments of the Athenian people, according to a Socialist member of the council.

Under the Truman Doctrine, proclaimed in 1947, the United States provided military and economic aid to the Greek government in the civil war against Communist forces. The Athens city council is dominated by Pasok, the governing Socialist party, in a coalition with Greece's two Communist parties. Conservative council members walked out before the voting.

The 10-foot (3-meter) statue had been donated to Greece in 1963 by the American-Hellenic Educational Progressive Organization, the leading organization of Greek-Americans. The organization said the statue had been a gift to all of Greece, not to the city of Athens, and that after the bombing, the Greek Embassy in Washington had promised that the Greek government would pay for its restoration. The U.S. Embassy in Athens has said it will look into the matter.

Dutch Rightist Party Is Meeting Resistance

AMSTERDAM — Several thousand leftist demonstrators failed last week to block rightist

city councilors from being sworn into office in five Dutch cities. The five councilors had been elected in March on the extreme-right Center Party ticket. The party proposes to end the Netherlands' foreign aid, drug addicts, homosexuals and Communists. It won seats in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Utrecht, Almere and Leyden.

At the swearing-in ceremony in Amsterdam's city hall, the Socialist mayor, Ed van Thijn, who is Jewish, pointedly called how three members of the pro-Nazi National Socialist Party had been sworn in there in September 1939.

The Center Party was a seat in parliament for the first time in 1982, to the surprise and embarrassment of many Dutch people, who pride themselves on their political and racial tolerance. Early this year, leftist and moderate groups failed to

bar the Center Party from a meeting of party members at a hotel in the village of Roden. Several people were wounded and the hotel went up in flames. Members of the party say the fight is not over.

Spanish Bachelors Renew Bridal Quest

ZARAGOZA, Spain — Spanish bachelors have renewed their search for brides in a city, a year after the first group of unmarried women were invited to the village of Plan, in the northern region of Aragon.

After 140 bachelors advertised in national newspapers in March 1985 for eligible women, 200 women responded. Of that

number, 100 were invited to Plan, and eight marriages transpired. This year, 500 women answered an advertisement placed by 130 bachelors. Of the 200 women invited to Plan, 115 turned up for a three-day stay. The results have yet to be announced. The men said they had been inspired by William Whitman's movie "Westward the Women," about American pioneer women answering a similar advertisement.

Most single women leave Aragon because of the isolation of local law, which makes the wife and daughters of a first-born son responsible for his younger brothers.

Around Europe

PARIS — A sculpture consisting of 200 black-and-white striped marble columns in the courtyard of the 17th-century Palais Royal will be completed, despite widespread protests, under a ruling by François Léotard, the new conservative culture minister. The first columns were erected by the Socialist government in February, a month before elections brought a conservative government to power. The plan had touched off a legal row between the national government and the city of Paris.

GENEVA — The family of a Geneva man who died four hours into the new year has received a 1986 federal income tax bill for 10 months (five cents), a newspaper reported Monday. The bill showed the entire 1986 tax — one day — 0.10 Swiss franc. The family has until May 30 to pay the bill. — Compiled by SYTSKE LOUJEN

Syria Is Said to Balk at Bombing Inquiry

By Karen DeYoung
Washington Post Staff Writer

LONDON — Syria has refused to let Britain question its diplomats in connection with last month's attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner at London's Heathrow Airport, sources said.

But in public statements Thursday, Damascus moved to quash speculation that it was involved in that incident or in recent terrorist bombings in West Berlin. It offered to cooperate with police investigations in both cities.

A statement issued by the Syrian Embassy in London called such reports "an orchestrated smear campaign intended to justify Israeli and American military action against us."

The embassy statement said that Syria "categorically denies any knowledge of, or involvement in, alleged terrorist activities on British soil, and in particular the incident at Heathrow airport on April 19, 1986."

A British Foreign Office official said "we are still considering" Thursday's statement and said that the government would make no comment on it.

The British sources said Damascus refused to let British investigators interview any of its embassy staff. A meeting with Foreign Office officials was held Monday by Lord Haydon, the Syrian ambassador, in a meeting with Foreign Office officials.

The sources said that Britain had asked for the interviews as part of an investigation of the attempted bombing of the Israeli airliner. A Jordanian national who has been charged with the unsuccessful attempt to place a bomb aboard the Tel Aviv-bound El Al plane.

Police allege that Mr. Hindawi gave his unexplained gift of a suitcase containing a concealed bomb before he was to board the flight. The bomb was discovered by British security guards working for El Al.

Police have said that Mr. Hindawi was a Syrian national who had been granted a false Syrian passport.

Kuwait Retrieves Hijacked Jetliner

Restored — A Kuwait passenger jet that was stranded in Iran after four Arabs hijacked it 17 months ago has been flown back to Kuwait officials said it arrived Wednesday.

The jet was hijacked to Tehran in December 1984 while flying from Kuwait to Pakistan. Iranian commandos stormed the plane after a six-day standoff during which the hijackers killed two American passengers. Several previous attempts by Kuwait to retrieve the plane reportedly were unsuccessful, with one reportedly demanding heavy fees and raising problems over visas for a repair crew.

According to sources in London, the British had hoped to "negotiate" some sort of deal with Syria under which information provided by diplomats about Mr. Hindawi would not be used to expel them. Rather, they could be quietly withdrawn by Damascus.

Mr. Hindawi has been identified as the brother of Ahmed Nawaf Mansour Hasi, 35, who was arrested in West Berlin for complicity in the April 5 bombing of a discotheque in which a U.S. soldier and a Turkish woman were killed and 230 people were wounded.

The United States accused Libya of involvement in the discotheque attack and released April 15 by bombing Tripoli and Benghazi.

Mr. Hasi and Farouk Salameh, a Jordanian also arrested in West Berlin, have denied involvement in the discotheque bombing.

[On Thursday, the Syrian ambassador to East Germany, Fayssal Sammak, said in a news conference that his embassy had not had any contact, either in person or by telephone, with either Mr. Hasi or Mr. Salameh, Reuters reported from East Berlin.]

Damascus Denies Role

Damascus radio said Thursday that Syria had denied any role in the March 29 bombing and had asked West Germany to allow it to take part in the bombing investigations "to determine the truth."

The Associated Press reported from Damascus. The radio said the West German ambassador in Damascus, Herbert Woelckel, had been summoned Wednesday to the Foreign Ministry, where a strong protest about the allegations was delivered.

Government-controlled Syrian news organizations warned President Ronald Reagan on Thursday against attacking Syria. Syria's state radio said, "Any adventurer who thinks he can come out victorious from movie-style action against Syria ought to remember that the kambo of the United States were killed by Vietnam's mosquitoes."

Sheikh and 55 Others Are Released by Egypt

Restored — ASWAN, Egypt — A state security court ordered the release Thursday of Sheikh Omar Abdel-Rahman, a theologian, and 55 other Muslim fundamentalists being held on charges of inciting unrest.

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.
Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

SWITZERLAND
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT
IN SWITZERLAND
APARTHOTEL BONIVARD
MONTREUX BAY
GENEVA LAKE

With authorization for sale to non-resident people, private residential apartments built in the walls of a last century magnificent hotel. Situated on the marvelous Montreux Bay. The residence includes 75 luxurious apartments, from 1 to 5 rooms, arranged and furnished with the best good taste. At the low level of the buildings, an hotel structure will place with restaurants, bars, congress and meeting-rooms, sauna and indoor swimming-pool. During your stay, the service hotel organization will ensure the maintenance and superintendence of your apartment as well as its letting. Please ask for complete documentation, directly from the owner.

AGENCE ROMANDE IMMOBILIERE SA
Galeries Bernières Constant 1 - CH-1003 LAUSANNE - SWITZERLAND
Tel. 021 / 20 70 11 - telex 55 873 ar ch

GRAT BERTAIN
COLINAS VERDES
NEAR LAGOS, ALGARVE,
PORTUGAL

A beautiful hillside location with privacy and seclusion, with outstanding views of both the coast and the Monchique Hills. High quality traditional Algarvian three and four bedroom villas each with own swimming pool, in landscaped grounds of up to one acre.

Carefully designed using finest Algarvian materials, all villas can be adapted to the specifications of the individual.

Guide Prices: £99,000 to £120,000
Showrooms under construction, on site sales office.
For further information contact Caroline Mitchell
Hampton & Sons
6 Arlington Street, London SW1A 1RB
01-493 8222

OWN IN SWITZERLAND
THROUGH
PROMOTIONAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT

A GROUP OF FIRST CLASS CONSTRUCTORS ESTABLISHED FOR 25 YEARS AND OFFERING YOU THE VERY BEST POSSIBLE IN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS ON LAKE GENÈVE AREA AND SURROUNDING ALPS.

CONTACT US AND WE WILL MAKE SURE THAT YOUR DREAM DO TURN INTO REALITY.
47, AVENUE DU MONT 1600 MONTREUX - SWITZERLAND TEL. 021 655 53 50 TELEX 655396

CANADA VANCOUVER B.C.
REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT
Excellent Profit Potential

Very good property for 54 townhouses and 169 apartments (in 3 more phases), concept for adult living. TV-monitored, security guard, property ready for construction, all approved by authorities. First phase has been built and sold well, sales price for project CAN \$2.3 million, financing possible, profit margins CAN \$1.8 million. Can provide the current experienced, reliable, local project management.

Further financing for subsequent 3 phases secured. Alternative: We have 25% partnership.

CANADIAN LANDED IMMIGRANT VISA for families (entrepreneur) possible.

Please refer to: International Herald Tribune, Box No. 2280, Frankfurt-am-Main, 15. 6000 Frankfurt/Main West Germany. Telex: W. Germany 292663.

U.S.A. SWITZERLAND
EXCELLENT INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY IN THE HAMPTONS

22 acre horse farm, beautiful country home with pool, landscaped grounds, tennis court, swimming pool, and more. Perfect for family or business. For details please contact our creative marketing real estate office.

104, Alton Road, New York, New York 10011, 212-264-0000

FINANCIAL CENTER OF ZURICH
Near PARADEPLATZ

One to three executive and very representative offices to be let immediately. Short or long term basis possible. Fully equipped with all amenities such as secretarial help, telephone, fax, teleprinter, photocopier, etc.

Please call: 01/201 09 03, Switzerland.

LONDON RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS

RENTING? SEE LONDON'S SPECIALIST
GEORGE KNIGHT

The Letting Agent
9 Heath Street, Hammersmith, W6 6JH
Tel: 734 1125

MARSH & PARSONS
est. 1856

London's finest letting agents can offer a wide selection of furnished flats and houses in all prime locations for long or short term lets.

For a truly personal service call
01 937 6091
(Members of A.R.L.A.)

Residential Lettings
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
MAYFAIR
CHISLEA
KENSINGTON

44/46 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 3DZ, 01-884 6491

AROUND TOWN
Prime Residential Properties available from 3 months to 3 years.
120 Holland Park Ave., W11
01-229 9944

BEAUCHAMP ESTATES
CHESTERFIELD GARDENS, W1
West Kensington, London W8 7LH
Tel: 01-229 9944

Roland Quick Management
RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS & MANAGEMENT
THE PROFESSIONAL APPROACH
41 PARADEPLATZ, 1000 ZURICH
Tel: 01-251 7975 TELEX 200000

LONDON'S PREMIER LETTING AGENTS
Anscombe & Ringland
10, Bedford Square, London WC1R 4EJ
Tel: 01-637 7777

SHORT HILLS
ONE OF A KIND SHOWCASE

A rare opportunity to purchase one of Short Hills most spectacular properties. This exquisite home boasts a 2 1/2 story entry hall w/ a sweeping circular staircase. The exquisite master suite w/ his & her dressing rooms, a huge marble bath & a private sun deck has a breathtaking view. This 6800 sq ft home offers every possible amenity for gracious living & entertaining. \$1,400,000.

SHORT HILLS OFFICE
201-378-4345

Own land in the great American West

Five or more acres of this land can be yours. Easy credit terms available.

Sangre de Cristo Ranches Inc., the land development subsidiary of FORBES MAGAZINE, the American financial publication, is now offering for sale scenic ranchland in Colorado's Rocky Mountains. Spectacular land for a home and a lifetime of appreciation.

Minimum 5-acre ranches starting at \$4,500

Send today for fact kit and full color brochure

FORBES EUROPE
RANCHES OF EUROPE
LONDON 01-584 6045

BIRCH & CO
Many excellent properties in all London areas. Long or short lets.
Phone 01-734 7347
Telex 34313 WISCOM G BRISCKO

Benham & Reeves
FURNISHED HOMES
NORTH LONDON 435 9621
WEST LONDON 838 3681

THE MORE ACCOMMODATING LETTING AGENCY

Sturgis
44 Old Brompton Road, Kensington, London SW7 3BD
Tel: 01-244 7441 Fax: 01-244 7485

MONACO
IN MONTE-CARLO

LE FLORESTAN

Floristan is the name of a luxury real estate project located in the heart of Monaco. The residence, an architectural tribute to art and history, offers you the freedom to create your own personal "art de vivre" in truly prestigious surroundings.

Five luxury apartments for some privileged ones (from 100 to 900 sq. meters).

LE FLORESTAN
62, boulevard d'Italie BP 222 MC 98000 Monaco
Tel. (int. 33) 93.30.06.70 - Telex: SAC 620051 F

FRANCE
South of France Provence
Exclusive properties for sale in the beautiful "VAR OUEST"

Vineyards, farmhouses and villas for sale in this unknown coastal and country part of Provence, rich in medieval villages and sunny vineyards. Write now for brochure and property list to:

Mme Lucie Ghiti
Ghiti Consultants S.A.
2250 Route de Bandol
83110 SANARY-SUR-MER
France. Tel: 94 29.88.84.
Telex: 401880 F London office: phone 01-584 8045.

UNIQUE ON THE RIVIERA PRIVATE BEACH

A real seafaring residence in a 24 a fascinating park - Swimming pool - Sauna - Club house - Wonderful one bedroom apartment - Sunny upper floor

F.F. 680,000
FRANCE PROMOTION - 1 Promenade des Angles
NICE 06 Tel. 93.87.46.00

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
proposes to publish a sponsored section on the
COTE D'AZUR
on MAY 21.

For information, please contact:
Dominique Bouvet or Françoise Clément - International Herald Tribune
181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Tel: 46.37.93.00. Telex: 613595.

RENTALS FRANCE
FRANCE - AIX-EN-PROVENCE
The above "CITADINE" offers for rent by the week studio and 2 rooms with a 3 story rising fully equipped (equipped kitchen, bathroom, central heating, pool in a beautiful site 5 m from the center of Aix, capital of Provence. Studio from 7700 to 11400 (week) according to season (2 rooms from 11000 to 13000 (week) according to season). Information and reservations: 1

US CITIZENS R.P. 591
L. 13092 Aix-en-Provence
Cedex 02 - Tel. 42.20.65.73

Lord Shinwell, 101, British Politician, Dies

LONDON — Emmanuel Shinwell, 101, Britain's oldest politician, died Thursday of complications after bronchial pneumonia. His life spanned the role of an monarch and 20 prime ministers.

Lord Shinwell, the son of a poor Jewish refugee father, served 40 years in Parliament, giving up his House of Commons seat in 1970, when he was made a life peer.

He served in three Labor governments and reached the pinnacle of his career as defense minister in Clement Attlee's Labor government in 1950-51, just after Britain had joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Lord Shinwell was an outspoken opponent of British entry into the European Community and an unabashed supporter of Israel.

A committed socialist all his life, he did not approve of the Labor Party's drift to the extreme left and stood in the House of Lords as an independent. As alert as ever, he adopted the role of elder statesman with ease and was active in the House of Lords until recently.

Other deaths: Raimondo Pinocchio, 82, the American sculptor, Wednesday near Florence after a short illness. Born in San Francisco of Italian

parents, he held U.S. university posts before moving to Europe. His work, mostly in bronze, is a link between such figurative sculptures as Auguste Rodin and the new figurative of the post-abstract period.

Robert Abernethy Lovett, 90, for two years President Harry S. Truman's secretary of defense, Wednesday in Glen Cove, New York. An assistant secretary of war for air from 1941 to 1945, he was given credit for the atomic bomb force. He joined the State Department in 1947 and in 1950 was appointed deputy secretary of defense. Truman appointed him secretary of defense in 1951.

Sam Weisbord, 74, chairman emeritus of the William Morris Agency, Wednesday of cancer in Los Angeles. During 57 years at the talent agency, he represented such entertainers as Eddie Cantor, Marilyn Monroe, Frank Sinatra, Al Jolson, Dinah Shore, Elvis Presley, Danny Thomas, Bob Abbott and Lou Costello.

Irving A. Block, 73, who created special effects for dozens of low-budget horror films in the 1950s, including "The Forbidden Planet," "Macabre," "Kronos" and "The Creature," Sunday in Los Angeles.

Court Upholds Convictions In Hijacking of Italian Ship

GENOVA — An appeals court upheld convictions on Thursday of three charges against three Palestinians accused of hijacking the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro.

The conviction of an accomplice was also upheld. The court set aside the conviction of a fifth defendant on grounds that he was 17 and thus a minor at the time of the hijacking.

The court ordered that Bassam al-Ashkar, now 18, be tried in a juvenile court. He was sentenced to six years and six months in prison by a lower court.

The local court convicted the five on Nov. 18 and sentenced them to

prison terms ranging from four to nine years.

The appeals court reduced the sentence for three of the four adult defendants by up to two years.

The court gave no reason for reducing the sentences.

Fourteen Arabs, including three of the alleged hijackers and the alleged accomplice, face trial on June 18 for the more serious charges of kidnapping and murder, as well as other crimes connected with the seizure of the Italian ship Oct. 7 during a Mediterranean cruise.

In Italy prosecutors often try defendants on lesser charges first to gain time for their investigation of more serious crimes.

Among the defendants in the June trial will be the Palestinian guerrilla leader, Muhammad Abbas, who allegedly masterminded the hijacking. An elderly American, Leon Klinghoffer, was killed after four terrorists seized the ship.

Juan Carlos I Visits Jordan

AMMAN — King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia of Spain arrived in the Red Sea port of Aqaba on Thursday on a brief private visit to Jordan, the press agency Petra said.

ANNA MUELLER
Zollikon, Switzerland.

TRAVEL

Exploring Intimate Dublin in Bloom

by Sean O'Rourke

DUBLIN — The weather may be at its most temperamental, but you can be lucky and sunny, if you are hard to beat the spring and early summer for exploring Dublin, an intimate sort of capital city, seared in part by architectural destruction but retaining much of its old attraction. You may bemoan the spread of fast-food outlets along O'Connell Street, but good spirits are restored by a little banter with chatty assistants in Clery's department store, where generations of Dubliners and visitors have gone for value.

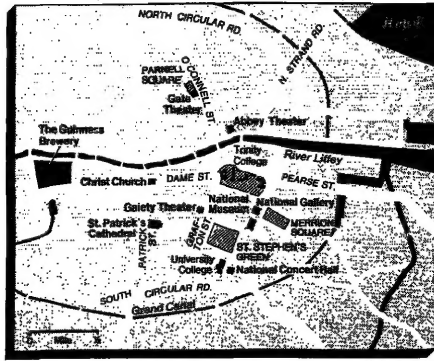
One of the most welcome — if uncelebrated — developments in recent times has been the amount of loving care lavished by the authorities in public parks new and old in the city and its environs.

If you feel too crowded feeding the ducks in St. Stephen's Green, you can relax in the city's many big parks, where it is as easy to enjoy the tulips at elegant Merrion Square. Or you can choose to ramble in one of the many big parks, where it is as easy to enjoy the tulips at elegant Merrion Square. Or you can choose to ramble in one of the many big parks, where it is as easy to enjoy the tulips at elegant Merrion Square.

Now is the time, too, to see the theodolite-drawn gardens at Howth Castle, with more than 2,000 varieties on a steep slope. At the National Botanic Gardens, founded in 1789 in Glasnevin, 20,000 varieties are cultivated under glass and outside.

Back in the city center, a welcome new option for visitors is a guided walk into the Liberties, or Old Dublin. Conducted by native Dubliners and lasting two hours, the walks cost the equivalent of \$3 and include visits to both St. Patrick's and Christ Church cathedrals. Call 354-0112 for details.

Despite cubicles, meeting rooms are closed at lunchtime, the National Museum has recently managed to open a new



exhibition center on Merrion Row, around the corner from its headquarters, devoted to early medieval Dublin and features items excavated on Viking sites in the last decade. Aside from the collection of prehistoric gold and early Christian metalwork, including the Ardagh and Derrynaflan chalices, the main museum on Merrion Street holds several excellent displays on themes varying from Japanese decorative art to musical instruments of the 17th century and a historical exhibition on political development in Ireland from 1700 onward.

The National Gallery will display its acquisitions of the last two years from mid-June through July. Featured will be a wide selection of post-impressionist paintings, drawings and watercolors. Also worth seeing is the collection of paintings of Irish literary figures such as Yeats, Synge and Joyce. The Guinness Brewery has developed its own museum of the company's past out of its old Hop Store at St. James Gate, featuring memorabilia of production and transport methods used to make and move the famous brew in earlier times.

For its spring and summer programs at the national theater, the Abbey (744-500) plays the already proven shows, such as English Leonard's "Pierrot Lunaire," a modern Irish comedy, running until May 31. "Sive," by John B. Keane, runs from June 2 through July 19 and is followed July 24 by Neil Donnelly's comedy, "Silver Dollar Boys," about the influence of a Christian Brothers education. Admission to the Abbey is \$6 to \$9, with all seats costing \$5 on Mondays.

Gaiety's scheduled David Theatre Group will be at the Gaiety (771-717 or 773-614) for two weeks beginning May 12, with Siobhán McKenna in "Ballyvaughan" by Tom Kilroy. The Singer Val Doonican appears for one week beginning June 30. The Gaiety's main offering this year will be the musical "Coyote," starring Roseanne Linneman, and opening July 25.

At the Gate Theatre, "Juno and the Paycock" by Sean O'Casey opens in the second week of July (admission from \$6).

Running at the Olympia (771-020) until the end of May is Roy Cooney's comedy "Run for Your Wife" (admission \$3 and up).

The Horizon Theatre Company presents a 1920s-style outdoor version of "Twelfth Night" at the bandstand in St. Stephen's Green June 19 to July 6. No charge.

Dubliners continue to throng the city's hundreds of pubs, which offer a wide range of atmosphere, from the formal, ornate and grand to the casual and cozy. In the trendier spots like the Flank Elephant on South Frederick Street, you may bump into Bob Geldof, the Irish singer who has become a household name. The Bailey on Duke Street, a lively literary haunt, is now a favorite of the younger crowd.

If you like a more traditional place with lots of solid timber, brass and mirrors, try the Old Store, 19, Upper Mount Street, or the Nonesuch on Upper Mount Street, the Nonesuch on Eustace Street or the Lord Edward on Christ Church Place, opposite the cathedral.

Food service is not the strength of most Dublin pubs, but among the pleasant places serving a tasty lunch for its little as \$4.50 are Kitty O'Shea on Upper Grand Canal Street, the Henry Grattan on Baginbun Street, and Capser and Gumbert on Wicklow Street.

For roaring Irish music sessions, Slattery's on Capel Street and the Westford Inn on Westford Street are popular and usually have a cover charge of \$2 to \$4.

One restaurant that has become enormously popular in the few months since its opening is White's (119 St. Stephen's Green; 751-975), with its pastured deer and gourmet cuisine. Chef Michael Clifford, who came from the Arbutus Lodge in Killybegs, prepares freshwater and sea food as well as a rolled chicken filled with mushroom filling. For two, dinner costs about \$60 and lunch from \$28.

A traditional Irish stew is one of the specialties at the Celtic Mews (109A Lower Baggot Street; 760-796), a family-run establishment that also has a well-seeded section, with dinner for two from \$60.

Galaxy 22 (St. Stephen's Green; 686-169) is a cozy basement where rack of lamb is a



Elegant tracery of Georgian fanlights.

mainstay. Lunch from \$12, dinner from \$20. At the Grey Door, Frodo's Street; 763-286). Scandinavian and Russian dishes predominate, with dinner for two costing \$45. Densitars in the new Blushes wine bar, the first menu dinner is excellent value at \$16 a person. For a treat in seafood, try Ernie Evans's Restaurant (Mulberry Gardens, Donnybrook; 693-300), where there is everything from the cods and mussels celebrated in a famous Dublin song to lobster thermidor. Dinner for two is about \$70.

These prices include the value-added tax but neither service nor wine — most restaurants have good lists with wine from \$10. Sunday can be a real problem for diners because most places are closed; among the better medium-priced ones remaining open is Glendora's (Grafton Street; 719-486), which serves Italian and German dishes, dinner from \$14.

THE relatively new rapid rail system called DART — which stands for

Dublin Area Rapid Transit — has made staying in the suburbs along the coast line of Dublin Bay more attractive for visitors. The Royal Marine Hotel in Dun Laoghaire (801-911), with its big flower garden, is a favorite of the Dubliners.

These prices include the value-added tax but neither service nor wine — most restaurants have good lists with wine from \$10. Sunday can be a real problem for diners because most places are closed; among the better medium-priced ones remaining open is Glendora's (Grafton Street; 719-486), which serves Italian and German dishes, dinner from \$14.

THE relatively new rapid rail system called DART — which stands for

Dublin Area Rapid Transit — has made staying in the suburbs along the coast line of Dublin Bay more attractive for visitors. The Royal Marine Hotel in Dun Laoghaire (801-911), with its big flower garden, is a favorite of the Dubliners.

These prices include the value-added tax but neither service nor wine — most restaurants have good lists with wine from \$10. Sunday can be a real problem for diners because most places are closed; among the better medium-priced ones remaining open is Glendora's (Grafton Street; 719-486), which serves Italian and German dishes, dinner from \$14.

THE relatively new rapid rail system called DART — which stands for

Dublin Area Rapid Transit — has made staying in the suburbs along the coast line of Dublin Bay more attractive for visitors. The Royal Marine Hotel in Dun Laoghaire (801-911), with its big flower garden, is a favorite of the Dubliners.

These prices include the value-added tax but neither service nor wine — most restaurants have good lists with wine from \$10. Sunday can be a real problem for diners because most places are closed; among the better medium-priced ones remaining open is Glendora's (Grafton Street; 719-486), which serves Italian and German dishes, dinner from \$14.

house variety. Many will also provide a good evening meal by arrangement.

A copy of a guide to bed and breakfast accommodations can be had from Irish Tourist Board offices. The guide, called "Town and Country Homes and Furnishings," lists accommodations that are approved by the board, and prices generally range from \$22 to \$32 a night for two people.

For shoppers, Jew's (Grafton Street), with its array of jewelry, silver, glass, and china, as well as accessories, does busy trade in Choo shoulder bags at \$155 and in Rolex watches with steel and gold bracelets at \$2,800 for men and \$2,125 for women. For as little as \$6 you can pick up a silver bracelet and there's a silver-plated Celtic design paper knick for \$16.

The two main department stores, Swire's and Brown Thomas (opposite each other on Grafton Street), along with Richard Allen (Grafton Street), Jackie Lane (Blackrock) and Marion Gage (Clontarf and Donnybrook) all stock a wide range of both international and Irish designer labels.

For the best in Irish craft, head for the Killybegs Design Shop (Nassau Street). Handwoven king-size bedspreads in tweed cost \$165, while porcelain bowls and vases by Vivienne Foley cost \$65 to \$260. Handwoven in Crown Alley, off Dame Street (behind the Central Bank), is Mirrored Images, a day craft shop with items such as a tapestry and six mugs (\$20) made by people with handicaps at St. Michael's House. At the Little Clonsilla factory shop (Lad Lane) \$14 buys more than a pound of fresh, rich cream chocolate.

Sean O'Rourke, a reporter with The Irish Press, Dublin, wrote this article for The New York Times.



A typical pub facade.

INTERNATIONAL DATEBOOK

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Theater an der Wien, (tel. 588.30).

SPRING FESTIVAL, May 10-June 15.

May 10, 12, 13: "Cosi fan tutte" (Mozart), Opera National de Bruxelles.

May 17, 19: "La Finta Giardiniera" (Mozart), Opera National de Bruxelles.

Historical Museum of the City of Vienna (tel. 428.04).

EXHIBITION — To Aug 31: Adolf Loos interiors.

Museum of Applied Art (tel. 724.96).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

EXHIBITION — To June 8: Art Nouveau Jewellery 1900-1925.

Staatoper (tel. 33.24.55).

Ballet — May 9, 14: "Rayon Rouge."

Opera — May 12, 15: "Simon Boccanegra" (Verdi).

ENGLAND

LONDON, Barbican Centre (tel. 638.4141).

FESTIVAL — To May 11: The Bernstein Festival, in honor of composer Leonard Bernstein.

EXHIBITIONS — To May 29: "The Bernstein Story." The life and work of Leonard Bernstein.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

FRANCE

LYON, Opera (tel. 78.28.09.69).

EXHIBITION — To May 26: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

GERMANY

BONN, Rheinisches Landesmuseum (tel. 63.21.58).

EXHIBITION — To June 15: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 10, 14, 17: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

May 13, 15, 23-27: "The Phil Spector Story." The life and work of Phil Spector.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Prices Up on Rumored Soviet Meltdown

Express Bank Ltd. An American Express company

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Pretax Profit Up 23%
For Allied-Lyons PLC

LONDON — Allied-Lyons PLC, the diversified British foods and beverages concern, said Thursday that pretax profit for the year ended March 1 rose 23 percent from a year earlier, to £269.5 million (about \$415 million) from £219 million.

Net income rose to £185.2 million from £139.4 million as volume increased to £330 billion from £317 billion, the company said.

Allied said margins were improving in its beer division, which has benefited from new investment to produce at lower costs and from continued improvements to facilities and services in its retail outlets. Lager production continued to grow and was now running at 46 percent of total output, it said.

For the sixth year running, the foods division showed considerable profit growth and increased margin, Allied said. The disposal of Harbottle, the last remaining non-business acquired in 1978, has aided this process, it said.

New businesses in the growing high-quality section of the market

Swiss Watch Firm
Says Profit Rose
128% Last Year

ZURICH — Switzerland's largest watchmaking group, Société Suisse de Microélectronique et d'Horlogerie, or SMH, announced Thursday a doubling of profits and said the result was further proof of recovery from the slump of the early 1980s.

SMH, the maker of brands that include Omega, Longines and Swatch, said that group profit for 1985 was up 128 percent to 604 million Swiss francs (\$33 million) from a year earlier. Sales rose 13.6 percent to 1.8 billion francs.

A radical restructuring helped the group swing back into profit in 1984 after it lost much of its traditional market to new, largely quartz-powered, Japanese models.

In addition, the group announced that Nicholas Hayek is taking over as chairman. He was the leader of a group of businessmen who last September bought a majority share in SMH from the banks that rescued it in 1983.

Mr. Hayek replaces François Mitterrand, who is to retire as planned at the end of a three-year term.

COMPANY NOTES

NV Amer, the Dutch-based international insurance group, said it expects 1986 growth to be in line with 1985's performance. The company's net income rose 18.3 percent last year, to 307.6 million guilders (\$125.5 million).

Consolidated Group Inc., a seven-year-old film company, said it had agreed to acquire Commonwealth Theatre Inc., a Missouri-based theater chain, for \$25 million. The acquisition marks Consol's first foray into U.S. theater operations. The company last week paid \$266.9 million to buy Screen Entertainment Ltd. of Britain.

James Capel & Co., London stockbrokerage, said it has conditionally agreed to acquire Petrochemicals Ltd. Value of the accord was not disclosed.

Koninklijke Voller Steen NV, a Dutch construction group, said its 1986 net profit should be higher than last year's 13.2 million guilders (\$5.3 million), which fell from 15.7 million in 1984.

Marka & Spencer PLC, the British retailing concern, said its 1985 pretax profit rose 20.3 percent to £56.5 million (about \$83 million). Volume rose to £2.73 billion from £2.51 billion on an increase in domestic sales, it said.

Occidental Petroleum Corp. said it would lay off about 150 employ-

ees from its British staff of 1,000. The action follows the group's decision to cut North Sea spending by 25 percent in the current year.

Cathira Royal Bank, a Malaysian plantation owner, said it is attempting to diversify into other crops, namely cocoa, from palm oil and rubber. The chairman, Tan Sri Radhien Babu, told shareholders at the company's annual general meeting that the company will just be able to break even this year if palm oil prices remain at present levels.

Saga Corp., a U.S. restaurant operator and contract-catering concern, said it had received an associated takeover offer from Marriott Corp. The \$34-a-share cash offer is valued at a total \$435 million.

Salomon Inc. has formally been adopted as the new name of Philip-Salomon Inc., the firm said. The company, which is the parent of Salomon Brothers, Philip Brothers, and Philbro Energy, is active in financial services, oil and other commodities.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Morgan Grenfell Picks
Hsu to Head New Group

By Brenda Erdmann
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Morgan Grenfell Inc., the U.S. banking arm of Morgan Grenfell Holdings Ltd., has recruited six executives from Chemical Bank Capital Markets to head a new capital-markets group it is setting up in New York.

Gregory Han, who in April was named vice president and group head of worldwide product development for Chemical Bank Capital Markets, will head the group.

Others making the move from Chemical are Jean-François Noel, David S. Schwartz, Patrick J. Toomey, Molly K. Van Home and Thomas Brooks Davies.

Banco de Bilbao said Manuel Leizaola-Legizamon or Zuñiga will be returning to Tokyo as general manager of new metals and products department at Mitsubishi. Yoshiaki Kobayashi, who has been in Mitsubishi's Tokyo head office, will succeed Mr. Kawamura in London. Triand Metals is 60 percent owned by Mitsubishi.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. has appointed Ron Baul as managing director of 3M United Kingdom PLC, succeeding Robert C. Olney, who is retiring. Mr. Baul takes up his new duties on July 1.

On April 28th, 1986 the drawing for the fourth mandatory redemption took place. In accordance with the stipulation of the trust deed an amount of U.S. \$5,000,000, would have to be redeemed. The debtor has used the possibility in conformity with article 5 of the trust deed for mandatory redemption to surrender to the trustee 109 bonds of U.S. \$1,000 each, which means that 4,891 bonds of U.S. \$1,000 each have been drawn for redemption.

A list of the numbers drawn for redemption can be obtained free of charge at the trustee's.

The 4,891 bonds thus drawn, with coupon of June 1986, 1987 and following will be payable as from June 1986, 1986 with the headquarters of Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V., Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., Bank voor de Haven N.V. in Amsterdam (the Netherlands) as well as with Credit Suisse, Paracredit S. Zürich (Switzerland), European American Bank & Trust Company, 10 New York Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10005 (U.S.A.), Swiss Bank Corporation, 1 Aeschenvorstadt, Basel (Switzerland) and S.O. Waring & Co. Ltd., 30 Ouseway Street, London EC2P 2BB (United Kingdom) and Banque Générale de Luxembourg, 14, rue d'Edouard, Luxembourg (LUXEMBOURG).

The outstanding amount of this redemption amounts to U.S. \$10,000,000.

The Trustee
AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
KANTOOR 315
P.O. Box 9336-332
1015 BW AMSTERDAM
April 28, 1986.

Floating-Rate Notes

| May 8 | | May 8 | | May 8 | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Dollars | Yield | Yield | Yield | Yield | Yield |
| 1000000 | 10.00% | 1000000 | 10.00% | 1000000 | 10.00% |
| 500000 | 10.00% | 500000 | 10.00% | 500000 | 10.00% |
| 250000 | 10.00% | 250000 | 10.00% | 250000 | 10.00% |
| 100000 | 10.00% | 100000 | 10.00% | 100000 | 10.00% |
| 50000 | 10.00% | 50000 | 10.00% | 50000 | 10.00% |
| 25000 | 10.00% | 25000 | 10.00% | 25000 | 10.00% |
| 10000 | 10.00% | 10000 | 10.00% | 10000 | 10.00% |
| 5000 | 10.00% | 5000 | 10.00% | 5000 | 10.00% |
| 2500 | 10.00% | 2500 | 10.00% | 2500 | 10.00% |
| 1000 | 10.00% | 1000 | 10.00% | 1000 | 10.00% |
| 500 | 10.00% | 500 | 10.00% | 500 | 10.00% |
| 250 | 10.00% | 250 | 10.00% | 250 | 10.00% |
| 100 | 10.00% | 100 | 10.00% | 100 | 10.00% |
| 50 | 10.00% | 50 | 10.00% | 50 | 10.00% |
| 25 | 10.00% | 25 | 10.00% | 25 | 10.00% |
| 10 | 10.00% | 10 | 10.00% | 10 | 10.00% |
| 5 | 10.00% | 5 | 10.00% | 5 | 10.00% |
| 2.5 | 10.00% | 2.5 | 10.00% | 2.5 | 10.00% |
| 1 | 10.00% | 1 | 10.00% | 1 | 10.00% |
| 0.5 | 10.00% | 0.5 | 10.00% | 0.5 | 10.00% |
| 0.25 | 10.00% | 0.25 | 10.00% | 0.25 | 10.00% |
| 0.1 | 10.00% | 0.1 | 10.00% | 0.1 | 10.00% |
| 0.05 | 10.00% | 0.05 | 10.00% | 0.05 | 10.00% |
| 0.025 | 10.00% | 0.025 | 10.00% | 0.025 | 10.00% |
| 0.01 | 10.00% | 0.01 | 10.00% | 0.01 | 10.00% |
| 0.005 | 10.00% | 0.005 | 10.00% | 0.005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0025 | 10.00% | 0.0025 | 10.00% | 0.0025 | 10.00% |
| 0.001 | 10.00% | 0.001 | 10.00% | 0.001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0005 | 10.00% | 0.0005 | 10.00% | 0.0005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00025 | 10.00% | 0.00025 | 10.00% | 0.00025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0001 | 10.00% | 0.0001 | 10.00% | 0.0001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00005 | 10.00% | 0.00005 | 10.00% | 0.00005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000025 | 10.00% | 0.000025 | 10.00% | 0.000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00001 | 10.00% | 0.00001 | 10.00% | 0.00001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000005 | 10.00% | 0.000005 | 10.00% | 0.000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000001 | 10.00% | 0.000001 | 10.00% | 0.000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.00000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | 0.00000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% | 0.000000000000000000000000005 | 10.00% |
| 0.0000000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% | 0.0000000000000000000000000025 | 10.00% |
| 0.000000000000000000000000001 | 10.00% | | | | |

Thursday's
AMEX
Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.
Via The Associated Press

[illegible][illegible]

| Company | 1990 | 1989 | 1988 | 1987 | 1986 | 1985 | 1984 | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1979 | 1978 | 1977 | 1976 | 1975 | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 | 1944 | 1943 | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | 1913 | 1912 | 1911 | 1910 | 1909 | 1908 | 1907 | 1906 | 1905 | 1904 | 1903 | 1902 | 1901 | 1900 | 1899 | 1898 | 1897 | 1896 | 1895 | 1894 | 1893 | 1892 | 1891 | 1890 | 1889 | 1888 | 1887 | 1886 | 1885 | 1884 | 1883 | 1882 | 1881 | 1880 | 1879 | 1878 | 1877 | 1876 | 1875 | 1874 | 1873 | 1872 | 1871 | 1870 | 1869 | 1868 | 1867 | 1866 | 1865 | 1864 | 1863 | 1862 | 1861 | 1860 | 1859 | 1858 | 1857 | 1856 | 1855 | 1854 | 1853 | 1852 | 1851 | 1850 | 1849 | 1848 | 1847 | 1846 | 1845 | 1844 | 1843 | 1842 | 1841 | 1840 | 1839 | 1838 | 1837 | 1836 | 1835 | 1834 | 1833 | 1832 | 1831 | 1830 | 1829 | 1828 | 1827 | 1826 | 1825 | 1824 | 1823 | 1822 | 1821 | 1820 | 1819 | 1818 | 1817 | 1816 | 1815 | 1814 | 1813 | 1812 | 1811 | 1810 | 1809 | 1808 | 1807 | 1806 | 1805 | 1804 | 1803 | 1802 | 1801 | 1800 | 1799 | 1798 | 1797 | 1796 | 1795 | 1794 | 1793 | 1792 | 1791 | 1790 | 1789 | 1788 | 1787 | 1786 | 1785 | 1784 | 1783 | 1782 | 1781 | 1780 | 1779 | 1778 | 1777 | 1776 | 1775 | 1774 | 1773 | 1772 | 1771 | 1770 | 1769 | 1768 | 1767 | 1766 | 1765 | 1764 | 1763 | 1762 | 1761 | 1760 | 1759 | 1758 | 1757 | 1756 | 1755 | 1754 | 1753 | 1752 | 1751 | 1750 | 1749 | 1748 | 1747 | 1746 | 1745 | 1744 | 1743 | 1742 | 1741 | 1740 | 1739 | 1738 | 1737 | 1736 | 1735 | 1734 | 1733 | 1732 | 1731 | 1730 | 1729 | 1728 | 1727 | 1726 | 1725 | 1724 | 1723 | 1722 | 1721 | 1720 | 1719 | 1718 | 1717 | 1716 | 1715 | 1714 | 1713 | 1712 | 1711 | 1710 | 1709 | 1708 | 1707 | 1706 | 1705 | 1704 | 1703 | 1702 | 1701 | 1700 | 1699 | 1698 | 1697 | 1696 | 1695 | 1694 | 1693 | 1692 | 1691 | 1690 | 1689 | 1688 | 1687 | 1686 | 1685 | 1684 | 1683 | 1682 | 1681 | 1680 | 1679 | 1678 | 1677 | 1676 | 1675 | 1674 | 1673 | 1672 | 1671 | 1670 | 1669 | 1668 | 1667 | 1666 | 1665 | 1664 | 1663 | 1662 | 1661 | 1660 | 1659 | 1658 | 1657 | 1656 | 1655 | 1654 | 1653 | 1652 | 1651 | 1650 | 1649 | 1648 | 1647 | 1646 | 1645 | 1644 | 1643 | 1642 | 1641 | 1640 | 1639 | 1638 | 1637 | 1636 | 1635 | 1634 | 1633 | 1632 | 1631 | 1630 | 1629 | 1628 | 1627 | 1626 | 1625 | 1624 | 1623 | 1622 | 1621 | 1620 | 1619 | 1618 | 1617 | 1616 | 1615 | 1614 | 1613 | 1612 | 1611 | 1610 | 1609 | 1608 | 1607 | 1606 | 1605 | 1604 | 1603 | 1602 | 1601 | 1600 | 1599 | 1598 | 1597 | 1596 | 1595 | 1594 | 1593 | 1592 | 1591 | 1590 | 1589 | 1588 | 1587 | 1586 | 1585 | 1584 | 1583 | 1582 | 1581 | 1580 | 1579 | 1578 | 1577 | 1576 | 1575 | 1574 | 1573 | 1572 | 1571 | 1570 | 1569 | 1568 | 1567 | 1566 | 1565 | 1564 | 1563 | 1562 | 1561 | 1560 | 1559 | 1558 | 1557 | 1556 | 1555 | 1554 | 1553 | 1552 | 1551 | 1550 | 1549 | 1548 | 1547 | 1546 | 1545 | 1544 | 1543 | 1542 | 1541 | 1540 | 1539 | 1538 | 1537 | 1536 | 1535 | 1534 | 1533 | 1532 | 1531 | 1530 | 1529 | 1528 | 1527 | 1526 | 1525 | 1524 | 1523 | 1522 | 1521 | 1520 | 1519 | 1518 | 1517 | 1516 | 1515 | 1514 | 1513 | 1512 | 1511 | 1510 | 1509 | 1508 | 1507 | 1506 | 1505 | 1504 | 1503 | 1502 | 1501 | 1500 | 1499 | 1498 | 1497 | 1496 | 1495 | 1494 | 1493 | 1492 | 1491 | 1490 | 1489 | 1488 | 1487 | 1486 | 1485 | 1484 | 1483 | 1482 | 1481 | 1480 | 1479 | 1478 | 1477 | 1476 | 1475 | 1474 | 1473 | 1472 | 1471 | 1470 | 1469 | 1468 | 1467 | 1466 | 1465 | 1464 | 1463 | 1462 | 1461 | 1460 | 1459 | 1458 | 1457 | 1456 | 1455 | 1454 | 1453 | 1452 | 1451 | 1450 | 1449 | 1448 | 1447 | 1446 | 1445 | 1444 | 1443 | 1442 | 1441 | 1440 | 1439 | 1438 | 1437 | 1436 | 1435 | 1434 | 1433 | 1432 | 1431 | 1430 | 1429 | 1428 | 1427 | 1426 | 1425 | 1424 | 1423 | 1422 | 1421 | 1420 | 1419 | 1418 | 1417 | 1416 | 1415 | 1414 | 1413 | 1412 | 1411 | 1410 | 1409 | 1408 | 1407 | 1406 | 1405 | 1404 | 1403 | 1402 | 1401 | 1400 | 1399 | 1398 | 1397 | 1396 | 1395 | 1394 | 1393 | 1392 | 1391 | 1390 | 1389 | 1388 | 1387 | 1386 | 1385 | 1384 | 1383 | 1382 | 1381 | 1380 | 1379 | 1378 | 1377 | 1376 | 1375 | 1374 | 1373 | 1372 | 1371 | 1370 | 1369 | 1368 | 1367 | 1366 | 1365 | 1364 | 1363 | 1362 | 1361 | 1360 | 1359 | 1358 | 1357 | 1356 | 1355 | 1354 | 1353 | 1352 | 1351 | 1350 | 1349 | 1348 | 1347 | 1346 | 1345 | 1344 | 1343 | 1342 | 1341 | 1340 | 1339 | 1338 | 1337 | 1336 | 1335 | 1334 | 1333 | 1332 | 1331 | 1330 | 1329 | 1328 | 1327 | 1326 | 1325 | 1324 | 1323 | 1322 | 1321 | 1320 | 1319 | 1318 | 1317 | 1316 | 1315 | 1314 | 1313 | 1312 | 1311 | 1310 | 1309 | 1308 | 1307 | 1306 | 1305 | 1304 | 1303 | 1302 | 1301 | 1300 | 1299 | 1298 | 1297 | 1296 | 1295 | 1294 | 1293 | 1292 | 1291 | 1290 | 1289 | 1288 | 1287 | 1286 | 1285 | 1284 | 1283 | 1282 | 1281 | 1280 | 1279 | 1278 | 1277 | 1276 | 1275 | 1274 | 1273 | 1272 | 1271 | 1270 | 1269 | 1268 | 1267 | 1266 | 1265 | 1264 | 1263 | 1262 | 1261 | 1260 | 1259 | 1258 | 1257 | 1256 | 1255 | 1254 | 1253 | 1252 | 1251 | 1250 | 1249 | 1248 | 1247 | 1246 | 1245 | 1244 | 1243 | 1242 | 1241 | 1240 | 1239 | 1238 | 1237 | 1236 | 1235 | 1234 | 1233 | 1232 | 1231 | 1230 | 1229 | 1228 | 1227 | 1226 | 1225 | 1224 | 1223 | 1222 | 1221 | 1220 | 1219 | 1218 | 1217 | 1216 | 1215 | 1214 | 1213 | 1212 | 1211 | 1210 | 1209 | 1208 | 1207 | 1206 | 1205 | 1204 | 1203 | 1202 | 1201 | 1200 | 1199 | 1198 | 1197 | 1196 | 1195 | 1194 | 1193 | 1192 | 1191 | 1190 | 1189 | 1188 | 1187 | 1186 | 1185 | 1184 | 1183 | 1182 | 1181 | 1180 | 1179 | 1178 | 1177 | 1176 | 1175 | 1174 | 1173 | 1172 | 1171 | 1170 | 1169 | 1168 | 1167 | 1166 | 1165 | 1164 | 1163 | 1162 | 1161 | 1160 | 1159 | 1158 | 1157 | 1156 | 1155 | 1154 | 1153 | 1152 | 1151 | 1150 | 1149 | 1148 | 1147 | 1146 | 1145 | 1144 | 1143 | 1142 | 1141 | 1140 | 1139 | 1138 | 1137 | 1136 | 1135 | 1134 | 1133 | 1132 | 1131 | 1130 | 1129 | 1128 | 1127 | 1126 | 1125 | 1124 | 1123 | 1122 | 1121 | 1120 | 1119 | 1118 | 1117 | 1116 | 1115 | 1114 | 1113 | 1112 | 1111 | 1110 | 1109 | 1108 | 1107 | 1106 | 1105 | 1104 | 1103 | 1102 | 1101 | 1100 | 1099 | 1098 | 1097 | 1096 | 1095 | 1094 | 1093 | 1092 | 1091 | 1090 | 1089 | 1088 | 1087 | 1086 | 1085 | 1084 | 1083 | 1082 | 1081 | 1080 | 1079 | 1078 | 1077 | 1076 | 1075 | 1074 | 1073 | 1072 | 1071 | 1070 | 1069 | 1068 | 1067 | 1066 | 1065 | 1064 | 1063 | 1062 | 1061 | 1060 | 1059 | 1058 | 1057 | 1056 | 1055 | 1054 | 1053 | 1052 | 1051 | 1050 | 1049 | 1048 | 1047 | 1046 | 1045 | 1044 | 1043 | 1042 | 1041 | 1040 | 1039 | 1038 | 1037 | 1036 | 1035 | 1034 | 1033 | 1032 | 1031 | 1030 | 1029 | 1028 | 1027 | 1026 | 1025 | 1024 | 1023 | 1022 | 1021 | 1020 | 1019 | 1018 | 1017 | 1016 | 1015 | 1014 | 1013 | 1012 | 1011 | 1010 | 1009 | 1008 | 1007 | 1006 | 1005 | 1004 | 1003 | 1002 | 1001 | 1000 | 999 | 998 | 997 | 996 | 995 | 994 | 993 | 992 | 991 | 990 | 989 | 988 | 987 | 986 | 985 | 984 | 983 | 982 | 981 | 980 | 979 | 978 | 977 | 976 | 975 | 974 | 973 | 972 | 971 | 970 | 969 | 968 | 967 | 966 | 965 | 964 | 963 | 962 | 961 | 960 | 959 | 958 | 957 | 956 | 955 | 954 | 953 | 952 | 951 | 950 | 949 | 948 | 947 | 946 | 945 | 944 | 943 | 942 | 941 | 940 | 939 | 938 | 937 | 936 | 935 | 934 | 933 | 932 | 931 | 930 | 929 | 928 | 927 | 926 | 925 | 924 | 923 | 922 | 921 | 920 | 919 | 918 | 917 | 916 | 915 | 914 | 913 | 912 | 911 | 910 | 909 | 908 | 907 | 906 | 905 | 904 | 903 | 902 | 901 | 900 | 899 | 898 | 897 | 896 | 895 | 894 | 893 | 892 | 891 | 890 | 889 | 888 | 887 | 886 | 885 | 884 | 883 | 882 | 881 | 880 | 879 | 878 | 877 | 876 | 875 | 874 | 873 | 872 | 871 | 870 | 869 | 868 | 867 | 866 | 865 | 864 | 863 | 862 | 861 | 860 | 859 | 858 | 857 | 856 | 855 | 854 | 853 | 852 | 851 | 850 | 849 | 848 | 847 | 846 | 845 | 844 | 843 | 842 | 841 | 840 | 839 | 838 | 837 | 836 | 835 | 834 | 833 | 832 | 831 | 830 | 829 | 828 | 827 | 826 | 825 | 824 | 823 | 822 | 821 | 820 | 819 | 818 | 817 | 816 | 815 | 814 | 813 | 812 | 811 | 810 | 809 | 808 | 807 | 806 | 805 | 804 | 803 | 802 | 801 | 800 | 799 | 798 | 797 | 796 | 795 | 794 | 793 | 792 | 791 | 790 | 789 | 788 | 787 | 786 | 785 | 784 | 783 | 782 | 781 | 780 | 779 | 778 | 777 | 776 | 775 | 774 | 773 | 772 | 771 | 770 | 769 | 768 | 767 | 766 | 765 | 764 | 763 | 762 | 761 | 760 | 759 | 758 | 757 | 756 | 755 | 754 | 753 | 752 | 751 | 750 | 749 | 748 | 747 | 746 | 745 | 744 | 743 | 742 | 741 | 740 | 739 | 738 | 737 | 736 | 735 | 734 | 733 | 732 | 731 | 730 | 729 | 728 | 727 | 726 | 725 | 724 | 723 | 722 | 721 | 720 | 719 | 718 | 717 | 716 | 715 | 714 | 713 | 712 | 711 | 710 | 709 | 708 | 707 | 706 | 705 | 704 | 703 | 702 | 701 | 700 | 699 | 698 | 697 | 696 | 695 | 694 | 693 | 692 | 691 | 690 | 689 | 688 | 687 | 686 | 685 | 684 | 683 | 682 | 681 | 680 | 679 | 678 | 677 | 676 | 675 | 674 | 673 | 672 | 671 | 670 | 669 | 668 | 667 | 666 | 665 | 664 | 663 | 662 | 661 | 660 | 659 | 658 | 657 | 656 | 655 | 654 | 653 | 652 | 651 | 650 | 649 | 648 | 647 | 646 | 645 | 644 | 643 | 642 | 641 | 640 | 639 | 638 | 637 | 636 | 635 | 634 | 633 | 632 | 631 | 630 | 629 | 628 | 627 | 626 | 625 | 624 | 623 | 622 | 621 | 620 | 619 | 618 | 617 | 616 | 615 | 614 | 613 | 612 | 611 | 610 | 609 | 608 | 607 | 606 | 605 | 604 | 603 | 602 | 601 | 600 | 599 | 598 | 597 | 596 | 595 | 594 | 593 | 592 | 591 | 590 | 589 | 588 | 587 | 586 | 585 | 584 | 583 | 582 | 581 | 580 | 579 | 578 | 577 | 576 | 575 | 574 | 573 | 572 | 571 | 570 | 569 | 568 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

[illegible]

| | 1980 | 1979 | 1978 | 1977 | 1976 | 1975 | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 | 1944 | 1943 | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 | 1919 | 1918 | 1917 | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | 1913 | 1912 | 1911 | 1910 | 1909 | 1908 | 1907 | 1906 | 1905 | 1904 | 1903 | 1902 | 1901 | 1900 | 1899 | 1898 | 1897 | 1896 | 1895 | 1894 | 1893 | 1892 | 1891 | 1890 | 1889 | 1888 | 1887 | 1886 | 1885 | 1884 | 1883 | 1882 | 1881 | 1880 | 1879 | 1878 | 1877 | 1876 | 1875 | 1874 | 1873 | 1872 | 1871 | 1870 | 1869 | 1868 | 1867 | 1866 | 1865 | 1864 | 1863 | 1862 | 1861 | 1860 | 1859 | 1858 | 1857 | 1856 | 1855 | 1854 | 1853 | 1852 | 1851 | 1850 | 1849 | 1848 | 1847 | 1846 | 1845 | 1844 | 1843 | 1842 | 1841 | 1840 | 1839 | 1838 | 1837 | 1836 | 1835 | 1834 | 1833 | 1832 | 1831 | 1830 | 1829 | 1828 | 1827 | 1826 | 1825 | 1824 | 1823 | 1822 | 1821 | 1820 | 1819 | 1818 | 1817 | 1816 | 1815 | 1814 | 1813 | 1812 | 1811 | 1810 | 1809 | 1808 | 1807 | 1806 | 1805 | 1804 | 1803 | 1802 | 1801 | 1800 | 1799 | 1798 | 1797 | 1796 | 1795 | 1794 | 1793 | 1792 | 1791 | 1790 | 1789 | 1788 | 1787 | 1786 | 1785 | 1784 | 1783 | 1782 | 1781 | 1780 | 1779 | 1778 | 1777 | 1776 | 1775 | 1774 | 1773 | 1772 | 1771 | 1770 | 1769 | 1768 | 1767 | 1766 | 1765 | 1764 | 1763 | 1762 | 1761 | 1760 | 1759 | 1758 | 1757 | 1756 | 1755 | 1754 | 1753 | 1752 | 1751 | 1750 | 1749 | 1748 | 1747 | 1746 | 1745 | 1744 | 1743 | 1742 | 1741 | 1740 | 1739 | 1738 | 1737 | 1736 | 1735 | 1734 | 1733 | 1732 | 1731 | 1730 | 1729 | 1728 | 1727 | 1726 | 1725 | 1724 | 1723 | 1722 | 1721 | 1720 | 1719 | 1718 | 1717 | 1716 | 1715 | 1714 | 1713 | 1712 | 1711 | 1710 | 1709 | 1708 | 1707 | 1706 | 1705 | 1704 | 1703 | 1702 | 1701 | 1700 | 1699 | 1698 | 1697 | 1696 | 1695 | 1694 | 1693 | 1692 | 1691 | 1690 | 1689 | 1688 | 1687 | 1686 | 1685 | 1684 | 1683 | 1682 | 1681 | 1680 | 1679 | 1678 | 1677 | 1676 | 1675 | 1674 | 1673 | 1672 | 1671 | 1670 | 1669 | 1668 | 1667 | 1666 | 1665 | 1664 | 1663 | 1662 | 1661 | 1660 | 1659 | 1658 | 1657 | 1656 | 1655 | 1654 | 1653 | 1652 | 1651 | 1650 | 1649 | 1648 | 1647 | 1646 | 1645 | 1644 | 1643 | 1642 | 1641 | 1640 | 1639 | 1638 | 1637 | 1636 | 1635 | 1634 | 1633 | 1632 | 1631 | 1630 | 1629 | 1628 | 1627 | 1626 | 1625 | 1624 | 1623 | 1622 | 1621 | 1620 | 1619 | 1618 | 1617 | 1616 | 1615 | 1614 | 1613 | 1612 | 1611 | 1610 | 1609 | 1608 | 1607 | 1606 | 1605 | 1604 | 1603 | 1602 | 1601 | 1600 | 1599 | 1598 | 1597 | 1596 | 1595 | 1594 | 1593 | 1592 | 1591 | 1590 | 1589 | 1588 | 1587 | 1586 | 1585 | 1584 | 1583 | 1582 | 1581 | 1580 | 1579 | 1578 | 1577 | 1576 | 1575 | 1574 | 1573 | 1572 | 1571 | 1570 | 1569 | 1568 | 1567 | 1566 | 1565 | 1564 | 1563 | 1562 | 1561 | 1560 | 1559 | 1558 | 1557 | 1556 | 1555 | 1554 | 1553 | 1552 | 1551 | 1550 | 1549 | 1548 | 1547 | 1546 | 1545 | 1544 | 1543 | 1542 | 1541 | 1540 | 1539 | 1538 | 1537 | 1536 | 1535 | 1534 | 1533 | 1532 | 1531 | 1530 | 1529 | 1528 | 1527 | 1526 | 1525 | 1524 | 1523 | 1522 | 1521 | 1520 | 1519 | 1518 | 1517 | 1516 | 1515 | 1514 | 1513 | 1512 | 1511 | 1510 | 1509 | 1508 | 1507 | 1506 | 1505 | 1504 | 1503 | 1502 | 1501 | 1500 | 1499 | 1498 | 1497 | 1496 | 1495 | 1494 | 1493 | 1492 | 1491 | 1490 | 1489 | 1488 | 1487 | 1486 | 1485 | 1484 | 1483 | 1482 | 1481 | 1480 | 1479 | 1478 | 1477 | 1476 | 1475 | 1474 | 1473 | 1472 | 1471 | 1470 | 1469 | 1468 | 1467 | 1466 | 1465 | 1464 | 1463 | 1462 | 1461 | 1460 | 1459 | 1458 | 1457 | 1456 | 1455 | 1454 | 1453 | 1452 | 1451 | 1450 | 1449 | 1448 | 1447 | 1446 | 1445 | 1444 | 1443 | 1442 | 1441 | 1440 | 1439 | 1438 | 1437 | 1436 | 1435 | 1434 | 1433 | 1432 | 1431 | 1430 | 1429 | 1428 | 1427 | 1426 | 1425 | 1424 | 1423 | 1422 | 1421 | 1420 | 1419 | 1418 | 1417 | 1416 | 1415 | 1414 | 1413 | 1412 | 1411 | 1410 | 1409 | 1408 | 1407 | 1406 | 1405 | 1404 | 1403 | 1402 | 1401 | 1400 | 1399 | 1398 | 1397 | 1396 | 1395 | 1394 | 1393 | 1392 | 1391 | 1390 | 1389 | 1388 | 1387 | 1386 | 1385 | 1384 | 1383 | 1382 | 1381 | 1380 | 1379 | 1378 | 1377 | 1376 | 1375 | 1374 | 1373 | 1372 | 1371 | 1370 | 1369 | 1368 | 1367 | 1366 | 1365 | 1364 | 1363 | 1362 | 1361 | 1360 | 1359 | 1358 | 1357 | 1356 | 1355 | 1354 | 1353 | 1352 | 1351 | 1350 | 1349 | 1348 | 1347 | 1346 | 1345 | 1344 | 1343 | 1342 | 1341 | 1340 | 1339 | 1338 | 1337 | 1336 | 1335 | 1334 | 1333 | 1332 | 1331 | 1330 | 1329 | 1328 | 1327 | 1326 | 1325 | 1324 | 1323 | 1322 | 1321 | 1320 | 1319 | 1318 | 1317 | 1316 | 1315 | 1314 | 1313 | 1312 | 1311 | 1310 | 1309 | 1308 | 1307 | 1306 | 1305 | 1304 | 1303 | 1302 | 1301 | 1300 | 1299 | 1298 | 1297 | 1296 | 1295 | 1294 | 1293 | 1292 | 1291 | 1290 | 1289 | 1288 | 1287 | 1286 | 1285 | 1284 | 1283 | 1282 | 1281 | 1280 | 1279 | 1278 | 1277 | 1276 | 1275 | 1274 | 1273 | 1272 | 1271 | 1270 | 1269 | 1268 | 1267 | 1266 | 1265 | 1264 | 1263 | 1262 | 1261 | 1260 | 1259 | 1258 | 1257 | 1256 | 1255 | 1254 | 1253 | 1252 | 1251 | 1250 | 1249 | 1248 | 1247 | 1246 | 1245 | 1244 | 1243 | 1242 | 1241 | 1240 | 1239 | 1238 | 1237 | 1236 | 1235 | 1234 | 1233 | 1232 | 1231 | 1230 | 1229 | 1228 | 1227 | 1226 | 1225 | 1224 | 1223 | 1222 | 1221 | 1220 | 1219 | 1218 | 1217 | 1216 | 1215 | 1214 | 1213 | 1212 | 1211 | 1210 | 1209 | 1208 | 1207 | 1206 | 1205 | 1204 | 1203 | 1202 | 1201 | 1200 | 1199 | 1198 | 1197 | 1196 | 1195 | 1194 | 1193 | 1192 | 1191 | 1190 | 1189 | 1188 | 1187 | 1186 | 1185 | 1184 | 1183 | 1182 | 1181 | 1180 | 1179 | 1178 | 1177 | 1176 | 1175 | 1174 | 1173 | 1172 | 1171 | 1170 | 1169 | 1168 | 1167 | 1166 | 1165 | 1164 | 1163 | 1162 | 1161 | 1160 | 1159 | 1158 | 1157 | 1156 | 1155 | 1154 | 1153 | 1152 | 1151 | 1150 | 1149 | 1148 | 1147 | 1146 | 1145 | 1144 | 1143 | 1142 | 1141 | 1140 | 1139 | 1138 | 1137 | 1136 | 1135 | 1134 | 1133 | 1132 | 1131 | 1130 | 1129 | 1128 | 1127 | 1126 | 1125 | 1124 | 1123 | 1122 | 1121 | 1120 | 1119 | 1118 | 1117 | 1116 | 1115 | 1114 | 1113 | 1112 | 1111 | 1110 | 1109 | 1108 | 1107 | 1106 | 1105 | 1104 | 1103 | 1102 | 1101 | 1100 | 1099 | 1098 | 1097 | 1096 | 1095 | 1094 | 1093 | 1092 | 1091 | 1090 | 1089 | 1088 | 1087 | 1086 | 1085 | 1084 | 1083 | 1082 | 1081 | 1080 | 1079 | 1078 | 1077 | 1076 | 1075 | 1074 | 1073 | 1072 | 1071 | 1070 | 1069 | 1068 | 1067 | 1066 | 1065 | 1064 | 1063 | 1062 | 1061 | 1060 | 1059 | 1058 | 1057 | 1056 | 1055 | 1054 | 1053 | 1052 | 1051 | 1050 | 1049 | 1048 | 1047 | 1046 | 1045 | 1044 | 1043 | 1042 | 1041 | 1040 | 1039 | 1038 | 1037 | 1036 | 1035 | 1034 | 1033 | 1032 | 1031 | 1030 | 1029 | 1028 | 1027 | 1026 | 1025 | 1024 | 1023 | 1022 | 1021 | 1020 | 1019 | 1018 | 1017 | 1016 | 1015 | 1014 | 1013 | 1012 | 1011 | 1010 | 1009 | 1008 | 1007 | 1006 | 1005 | 1004 | 1003 | 1002 | 1001 | 1000 | 999 | 998 | 997 | 996 | 995 | 994 | 993 | 992 | 991 | 990 | 989 | 988 | 987 | 986 | 985 | 984 | 983 | 982 | 981 | 980 | 979 | 978 | 977 | 976 | 975 | 974 | 973 | 972 | 971 | 970 | 969 | 968 | 967 | 966 | 965 | 964 | 963 | 962 | 961 | 960 | 959 | 958 | 957 | 956 | 955 | 954 | 953 | 952 | 951 | 950 | 949 | 948 | 947 | 946 | 945 | 944 | 943 | 942 | 941 | 940 | 939 | 938 | 937 | 936 | 935 | 934 | 933 | 932 | 931 | 930 | 929 | 928 | 927 | 926 | 925 | 924 | 923 | 922 | 921 | 920 | 919 | 918 | 917 | 916 | 915 | 914 | 913 | 912 | 911 | 910 | 909 | 908 | 907 | 906 | 905 | 904 | 903 | 902 | 901 | 900 | 899 | 898 | 897 | 896 | 895 | 894 | 893 | 892 | 891 | 890 | 889 | 888 | 887 | 886 | 885 | 884 | 883 | 882 | 881 | 880 | 879 | 878 | 877 | 876 | 875 | 874 | 873 | 872 | 871 | 870 | 869 | 868 | 867 | 866 | 865 | 864 | 863 | 862 | 861 | 860 | 859 | 858 | 857 | 856 | 855 | 854 | 853 | 852 | 851 | 850 | 849 | 848 | 847 | 846 | 845 | 844 | 843 | 842 | 841 | 840 | 839 | 838 | 837 | 836 | 835 | 834 | 833 | 832 | 831 | 830 | 829 | 828 | 827 | 826 | 825 | 824 | 823 | 822 | 821 | 820 | 819 | 818 | 817 | 816 | 815 | 814 | 813 | 812 | 811 | 810 | 809 | 808 | 807 | 806 | 805 | 804 | 803 | 802 | 801 | 800 | 799 | 798 | 797 | 796 | 795 | 794 | 793 | 792 | 791 | 790 | 789 | 788 | 787 | 786 | 785 | 784 | 783 | 782 | 781 | 780 | 779 | 778 | 777 | 776 | 775 | 774 | 773 | 772 | 771 | 770 | 769 | 768 | 767 | 766 | 765 | 764 | 763 | 762 | 761 | 760 | 759 | 758 | 757 | 756 | 755 | 754 | 753 | 752 | 751 | 750 | 749 | 748 | 747 | 746 | 745 | 744 | 743 | 742 | 741 | 740 | 739 | 738 | 737 | 736 | 735 | 734 | 733 | 732 | 731 | 730 | 729 | 728 | 727 | 726 | 725 | 724 | 723 | 722 | 721 | 720 | 719 | 718 | 717 | 716 | 715 | 714 | 713 | 712 | 711 | 710 | 709 | 708 | 707 | 706 | 705 | 704 | 703 | 702 | 701 | 700 | 699 | 698 | 697 | 696 | 695 | 694 | 693 | 692 | 691 | 690 | 689 | 688 | 687 | 686 | 685 | 684 | 683 | 682 | 681 | 680 | 679 | 678 | 677 | 676 | 675 | 674 | 673 | 672 | 671 | 670 | 669 | 668 | 667 | 666 | 665 | 664 | 663 | 662 | 661 | 660 | 659 | 658 | 657 | 656 | 655 | 654 | 653 | 652 | 651 | 650 | 649 | 648 | 647 | 646 | 645 | 644 | 643 | 642 | 641 | 640 | 639 | 638 | 637 | 636 | 635 | 634 | 633 | 632 | 631 | 630 | 629 | 628 | 627 | 626 | 625 | 624 | 623 | 622 | 621 | 620 | 619 | 618 | 617 | 616 | 615 | 614 | 613 | 612 | 611 | 610 | 609 | 608 | 607 | 606 | 605 | 604 | 603 | 602 | 601 | 600 | 599 | 598 | 597 | 596 | 595 | 594 | 593 | 592 | 591 | 590 | 589 | 588 | 587 | 586 | 585 | 584 | 583 | 582 | 581 | 580 | 579 | 578 | 577 | 576 | 575 | 574 | 573 | 572 | 571 | 570 | 569 | 568 | 567 | 566 | 565 | 564 | 563 | 562 | 561 | 560 | 559 | 558 | 5 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

[illegible]

African Bank to Study Increasing Share Capital

Agence France-Presse

HARARE, Ethiopia — An African Development Bank has concluded its 22nd annual meeting here, with the African Development Bank committee to study a proposed increase in share capital that could almost triple the bank's resources.

Delegates to the four-day meeting, which ended Wednesday, discussed proposals to increase share capital by 100, 150 and 200 per cent. Secretary-General Modesta Lyoma said that the 15 per cent increase would be approved by the governors of the bank, would be a decision before Oct. 31.

A new board of governors for the bank and the African Development Fund was also elected, with Zimbabwe as chairman. Belgium was first vice chairman and Cameroon as second vice chairman.

The 15-nation executive committee included Argentina, Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Gambia, West Germany, Madagascar and Morocco. The bank has 75 regional and 25 nonregional members.

**Speech of the Governor of Ecuador and Minister of Finances
And Public Credit, Economist Francisco X. Swett Morales,
In the Second Plenary Session**



Mr. Francisco X. Sweet Monitor

Mr. President of the XXVIIIth assembly of Governors of the
Interamerican Bank of Development,
Mr. President of the Interamerican Bank of Development,
Mr. Vice-President Executive of the Interamerican Bank of
Development,
Messrs. Governors,
Messrs. Directors, Executives,
Authorities of the Government of Costa Rica,
Official Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen:

1. — To start, let me present the warmest and most fraternal greetings from the people and the Government of Ecuador to the people and Government of Costa Rica.

I also want to make use of this occasion to congratulate my fellow countryman, Antonio Riera Mesa, for his well-deserved and unanimous re-election as President of the bank. This is a tribute to the great value of this visionary man, who has been able to lead the bank through the most difficult economic conditions, which became a truly international institution ten years ago with the support of its external member countries.

Now, since the last session that I addressed you as President of the Government of Ecuador before this Assembly, I can satisfactorily say that the results of the policy undertaken by the Government of Engineer Leon Febres Cordero have been very positive. The Government has been able to carry out its plans, granting, concerning the orders we were supposed to deal with. During 1985, the Ecuadorian economy went through a process of economic stabilization, and the Government has been able to carry out its policy of economic stabilization discussed, the economic authorities started to attack the problems of the inherited crisis, reorganizing the background and form of the exchange policies, the structure and form of interest and taxes, the policy of economic stabilization and wages, reducing the administration of internal prices and their unavailability by decree, allowing a wider role to the marketing firms, leaving step by step

in the private sector. The foreign debt of the republic was totally refinanced, both the private and public sectors, and activities productive to foreign investment were allowed.

4. — The public management made it possible that, although the public expenditure was increased 50% in real terms, it fell in line with the accounts of the private sector. The increase in public expenditure was due to an increase in collections of income tax, sales tax and customs taxes (which in an increase of 50% in nominal terms, totals in real terms the policy of expenditure in 1980) as well as to settle up several accounts of agriculture, commerce, and public institutions, which were greatly limited because of the crisis beginning in 1980. The current expenditures was addressed to maintain the administrative power of the state, to support the economic activity of the private sector, and to support the ministries and public institutions. Such a policy was applied in terms of wages and salaries in order to create a better economic balance and the growth of the economy, and to support the income and consumption of the population.

5. — Concerning the foreign debt, and the monetary, exchange, and fiscal policies, the monetary and economic authorities acted in a similar way. The Central Bank of Ecuador shared the appropriate policy of the state to deal with the foreign debt, and the monetary authorities were able to give solid support to the economic activity in order to get progressive diversification of the national production and to stimulate the production of traditional and non-traditional

The financial policies tended to progressively free the interest rates from previous allocations, allowing a better adjustment to the market forces, which immediately resulted in a substantial savings increase. Consequently, the intertemporal capacity of the national financial system was strengthened.

A result of this was to count on additional credit resources, of domestic origin, which allow an adequate financing of productive activities.

Through all these means, the results of the accounts of payment balance were encouraging. The fiscal year ended with a significant surplus, reflected in the increase of the monetary reserve, and the elimination of backlogs of external payments from the Central Bank of Ecuador.

6. — The financing of the external debt ended with plurilateral agreements with the commercial banks, and with the country-members of the Club of Paris (it should be noted that Ecuador is the only country which has, to date, reached a plurilateral agreement with the Club of Paris). With payments extended up to 1990, Ecuador is one of the first Latin American countries crossing the threshold of the external debt crisis, now allowing the beginning of a strategy for progressive return towards the normalisation of our operations in the

7. — Briefly, during 1985, the Ecuadorian economy grew at a rate of almost 4%. The rate of inflation decreased from 28% in 1984, to 23.5% in 1985. The rate of unemployment decreased from 13% to 9%. The situation of the public sector consolidated accounts varied from a deficit situation to a surplus situation. The practices of multiple exchange systems were discharged and the unification of exchange system was adopted. The international monetary reserve was increased and, at the same time, imports were progressively opened up. Above what is more important, the Ecuadorian people showed confidence and faith in the government.

8. — Mr. President, Governors, the convalescence of the Ecuadorian economy during the first 16 months of President Losa Fabra's Cortes administration allows us to confront the present episode of the crisis of the prices with severity and reasonable optimism. The magnitude of the crisis cannot be evaded. If the average price of the Ecuadorian oil barrel could reach 10 dollars in 1980, this would mean a loss of 700 million dollars in exports; the genesis of a breach of income of the public sector of about 5.5% of PIB, and 3.5% in the general budget of the country. The fact that this loss would be so enormous in such a short period of time could be catastrophic for a weak economy but it is only difficult and of concern for such an economy as the one previously described.

9. — The strategy to confront these errors has been based, first, in the sustentation and verification of the validity of the objectives of the economic policies, as they were originally planned; second, in the revision of the objectives, as necessary, as well as the adoption of new objectives in accordance with the new circumstances; third, in the adoption of such measures that would remedy the problems of payment balance and fourth, in the implementation of a strategy to increase the income and reduce the public expenses to obtain a satisfactory situation in the accounts of the nation.

10. — After a profound analysis, we have been able to determine that *many* of the previously adopted objectives related to the financial matters have been

[illegible]

Drastic changes are being studied in relation to various basic legislation such as income tax, sales taxes, luxury items taxes, regulation of the public expenses, and the Tributary Code, so that they reflect the philosophy of supererogatory simplification and elimination of tax evasion.

14.—Regarding the external accounts, we consider that the diminution of the accounts caused by the oil-price fall will be compensated through better prices and larger volumes of coffee, cacao, banana, shrimp and other traditional products exports. A strong economy will result from the validity of external debt agreements and the margins of interest rates. Finally, the maintenance of a adequate monetary exchange system will result in an adequate level of import through the mechanism of prices and income, and not through the well-known import prohibitions.

15. — Mr. President, it is doubtless that the external credit policies — access to the multilateral financial resources have to play an extremely important role not only in the improvement of the crisis but also as a valuable development tool.

36. — I would like to take this opportunity to emphasize various factors that my government has been currently implementing in its relationship with BHD. We consider that there has been a considerable delay regarding the funds for the sixth replacement. In spite of having been initiated two years ago, the conversations regarding the flexibility of the Home Office to compensate for economic and financial problems due to the external debt crisis, up to this date

Finally, even though the refund thematic is quite complex and cannot be discussed as black and white, the truth is that a delay has existed. The result is that, in many countries, the commission expenses become so high that they conspire against the countries' economies, even though they may prove to be insignificant in the balance of the Bank.

17.—In relations with the Seventh Reform, it is to be hoped that this will be done with no delay, and guided by the policies specifically noted by the American Treasury Secretary, Mr. James B. Egan. Even so, we would like to point out certain aspects of this specific reform: First, the principle of sovereignty in the economic decision of each country should be taken into consideration in every case; second, the American Government should be the first to take such a course; and third, the American Government should be the first to adopt the conditions, based upon their own experience and the needs of each country, for the solution of the economic problems of their country. This should not be done, however, until the American Government has decided to insure the well-being of its laborers and small farmers by reducing its expenditures.

Trading Slow as Dealers Await U.S. Bond Auction

By Christopher Pizzey

LONDON — The American day holiday throughout most of Europe, along with the U.S. Treasury 30-year bond auction set for later in the day, led to very slow trading Thursday on the Eurobond market, dealers said.

Pricing in most sectors did not show much change from Wednesday's closing levels, but among dealers in the dollar-straight sector, optimism appeared to be growing, that the bond auction would go off relatively smoothly.

The fact that some retail demand emerged for the 10-year note

action has made it a bit happier," one trader said.

With the when-issued yield on the 30-year bond gradually increasing over the past few days, the chance of at least a moderate participation in the auction by Japanese investors appear to have increased, another dealer added.

"Just a week ago there was no show of Japanese interest in the auctions," he said.

"That isn't the case now."

Primary-market activity was also slow, although a \$200-million straight for the Ex-Im Bank of Japan was launched. It pays 8 percent over 14 years and was priced at

100%. The lead manager was Salomon Brothers International.

The bond, which is guaranteed by Japan, appeared to get off to a slow start Thursday because of the holiday, although dealers said they thought that some of the issue was preplaced in the Far East prior to the European opening. Salomon quoted it at a discount of about 15/16 compared with the total fee of 24 percent.

The other issue was a \$100-million bond for Toyota Trust Asia Ltd., guaranteed by Toyota Trust & Banking Ltd. It pays 8 percent over seven years and was priced at 101.

Shearson Lehman Brothers International was the lead manager. It

ended today at the 116-percent of face with trading at a discount of about 2.

The Leeds Permanent Building Society came to the market with a \$20-million bond paying 9 1/2 percent over seven years and priced at 100 1/4. It was quoted around the 116-percent face at a discount of about 1 1/2. The lead manager was Baring Brothers & Co.

Back in the secondary market, some perpetual floating-rate notes firmed up during the day, but other issues were hardly unchanged in quite trading, dealers said.

The sterling-straight sector firmed a little, but trading was also light, they said.

KIDDER: Hopping the Merger Bandwagon in the Quest for Capital

(Continued from first finance page)

hard fee of 1 percent for the year. DeWitt, which put together the financing, pocketed the standard fee of 4 percent, or more than \$10 million.

And this past December, Kidder advised GAF Corp. in its unsuccessful takeover bid for the Union Carbide Corp., collecting a \$1-million fee. For arranging the financing with high-yield "junk" securities, DeWitt walked away with \$45 million.

After its annual meeting, Kidder wasted little time. February was devoted to determining exactly how much more capital Kidder really needed. Total capital at the end of March was \$455 million, which made it the 15th-largest securities firm.

A group led by John T. Roche,

Kidder's chief operating officer, determined that needed an additional \$150 million by the end of March, was then spent in secret planning for a public offering under the direction of Gary F. McManis, Kidder's corporate finance officer.

Today, Mr. DeWitt and other executives said that the public offering was viable. Mr. Roche, the Kidder analyst, agreed, though he said the price would have been below what Morgan Stanley commanded.

But in early April, Mr. DeWitt

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

million or \$500 million, was

INDUSTRY: Ion Implantation

(Continued from first finance page)

cost a few hundred dollars, it's not the right application for today," said Peter Stohsman, a vice president of Spire Corp. in Bedford, Massachusetts.

So far, therefore, the business has remained tiny and prone to self-inflicted implantation. A few years ago set up Zymet to sell implanters for metallurgy. But after selling just a dozen machines, Zymet's operations were closed and taken over by Surface Alloy Corp., which does mainly contract implantation work.

There are several other small companies offering such implant services, the most prominent being Spire, which does the work on the very heating and the Johnson & Johnson orthopedic implants.

Westinghouse is the only major company offering implantation services. It has a large staff of engineers and scientists are still trying to understand how ion implantation works. One way appears to be that the implanted ions disrupt the crystal lattice structure of the metal atoms. Such a regular crystalline arrangement of atoms is prone to cracking in certain directions. But after implantation, the surface becomes amorphous, like glass, meaning the atoms are more randomly arranged. But researchers say it is still a process of trial and error to determine which ions should be implanted in which metal.

"There is a lot of hand-waving in this business," said Kenneth R. Waldorf, a specialist in ion implantation applications at the Westinghouse Research Center in Pittsburgh. "A lot of people think they understand what's happening. But some of it is still black magic."

CURRENCY MARKETS Dollar Recovers in U.S. After Steep, Earlier Fall

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar fell to a record postwar low against the yen in this European trading Thursday, but snapped back later in the day as the U.S. Federal Reserve Board chairman, Paul A. Volcker, sparked a violent bout of short-covering.

Despite the late rally in New York, dealers said there was still no sign of an early end to the currency's downward spiral and predicted that it would fall to 160 yen.

"Volcker saved the dollar today," said one New York dealer. "But it seems only temporary."

In New York, the dollar closed at 164.375 yen, up more than 1 yen from an earlier European trading low of 163.10 and a gain from Wednesday's 163.90. The dollar also firmed against the European currencies, rising to 2.1733 on Wednesday, to 6.9700 French francs from 6.9230, and to 1.8230 Swiss francs from 1.8125.

The British pound declined more than 1 cent, to \$1.5368, from \$1.5493 there on Wednesday.

Speaking before the Society for International Development on Thursday, Mr. Volcker said that a "more complete exchange rate structure" has been achieved since the Group of Five nations agreed last September to devalue the dollar.

The Fed chairman also reiterated his long-standing concerns about the dangers of a "precipitous" dollar drop.

The remarks sent dollar sellers scrambling to cover their short po-

London Dollar Rates

| Currency | Rate |
|---------------|---------|
| Dollar | 164.375 |
| Yen | 163.90 |
| Swiss franc | 1.8230 |
| French franc | 6.9700 |
| British pound | 1.5368 |

Banks Act to Make Foreign Exchange Less Prone to Risk

Reuters

LONDON — Twelve international banks plan to establish a technology-based company in London to help reduce the risks of foreign-exchange trading. Peter Barton, Chemical Bank of the United States announced Thursday.

"We think we've addressed settlement and market risks and believe we can substantially reduce the risks that underlie the foreign-exchange business," Peter Barton, Chemical's vice president, said.

Besides Chemical New York Corp., the U.S. bank's parent company, other participants include American Express Corp., Bank of America Corp., Bank of Scotland, and Chase Manhattan Corp.

They are financing the establishment of a company, which is to be incorporated in London by the end of next month, that is likely to be called Fxnet, Mr. Barton said.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

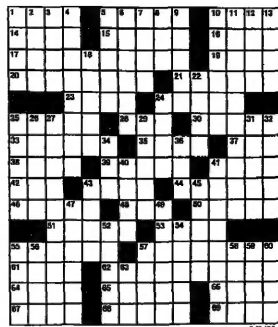
The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.

The Fed said that the four-week moving average of M-1, which comprises cash, checking accounts and non-bank travelers' checks, rose to \$643.4 billion from \$643.3 billion.



ACROSS

1 Rat, 10
5 Andalusia's local
14 Kirk Douglas role
15 Physics Nobelist: 1945
16 Roosevelt
17 Motion man: 1976
18 Thomas
19 Buck in his fourth year
20 Lacrosse field section
21 Medieval stringed instrument
24 Pine
25 Flavour
26 Olean dir.
28 Entrap
32 Nicky
33 "Ah, take the
37 Yards of yarn
38 Malerial fever
39 Love, Italian style
40 Piche Labine
41 Cambodia's Pot
43 One-tenth of an oval
44 "The Neighbor's Wife" author
48 Sign up
49 "Kiss Me Deadly" author

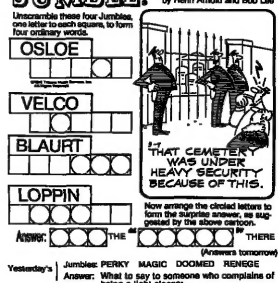
DOWN

1 Stars and
2 Stars
3 Comedian
4 "The" old Welsh melody
5 Nursery dieter
6 San Diego team
7 Kind of "accusation"
8 Suffie with infant
9 Brother's daughter
10 Backward
11 Patricia from Littlefield, Conn.
12 Journalist
13 Florida, in
14 Israeli coin
15 Foodbary
16 Once around
17 Kind of goat
18 Atomic number 18
19 Fanned
20 Mark with
21 Roger Kahn subject
22 Noted bibliographer: 1955-1997
23 Balanora's cousin
24 Odris's brother
25 Where gobs
26 Mad as a hat
27 Back heretoe
28 Once more
29 "Um": Keats
30 Hadesman
31 Blanked for Gato del Sol
32 Metier
33 Hald of stunts
34 Olfactory
35 What adju-
36 Capital of Manche
37 Walen role
38 Otherwise
39 A cause of rebellion
40 What adju-
41 tories give

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Meloni.



"IT'S NO FUN PLAYING HIDE-A-SEK IF I HAVE TO TO ALL THE HIDING AND ALL THE SEEKING!"



"IT'S NO FUN PLAYING HIDE-A-SEK IF I HAVE TO TO ALL THE HIDING AND ALL THE SEEKING!"

WEATHER

| EUROPE | HIGH | LOW | ASIA | HIGH | LOW |
|----------------|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|
| Algeria | 21 | 14 | Beijing | 21 | 14 |
| Amsterdam | 17 | 10 | Bombay | 28 | 21 |
| Antwerp | 17 | 10 | Calcutta | 28 | 21 |
| Berlin | 17 | 10 | Chongqing | 28 | 21 |
| Bombay | 28 | 21 | Guangzhou | 28 | 21 |
| Buenos Aires | 21 | 14 | Hong Kong | 28 | 21 |
| Cardiff | 17 | 10 | Kobe | 28 | 21 |
| Chongqing | 28 | 21 | Manila | 28 | 21 |
| Colombo | 28 | 21 | Osaka | 28 | 21 |
| Copenhagen | 17 | 10 | Shanghai | 28 | 21 |
| Dallas | 21 | 14 | Taipei | 28 | 21 |
| Dublin | 17 | 10 | Tokyo | 28 | 21 |
| Frankfurt | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Geneva | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Hong Kong | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Kobe | 28 | 21 | | | |
| London | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Los Angeles | 21 | 14 | | | |
| Lyons | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Madrid | 21 | 14 | | | |
| Manila | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Medan | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Moscow | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Mumbai | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Nairobi | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Osaka | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Paris | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Perth | 21 | 14 | | | |
| Prague | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Rangoon | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Reykjavik | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Rio de Janeiro | 21 | 14 | | | |
| Sao Paulo | 21 | 14 | | | |
| Seoul | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Shanghai | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Singapore | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Sydney | 21 | 14 | | | |
| Taipei | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Tokyo | 28 | 21 | | | |
| Yokohama | 28 | 21 | | | |

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



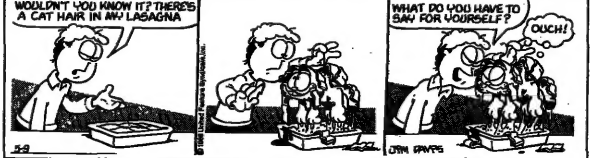
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Presse May 8

Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated

| Market | Index | Change | Market | Index | Change |
|---------------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| | | | | | |
| London | | | | | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| 3.125.00 | 12.00 | | 3.125.00 | 12.00 | |
| | | | | | |

